The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 7. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1895. NO. 19

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 20, 1895.

	P.M	Night.	A.M.	A.M.		
New York	8.00	12.15	.....	9.30	.....	.....
Philadelphia	11.20	4.30	7.00	12 25	.....	.....
Washington	10.40	.....	.....	10.30	.....	.....
Baltimore	11.40	4.40	.....	11.25	.....	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P M.	Dly* P. M.
Harrisburg	3.10	8.18	11.20	3.50	5.00	10.20
Rockeille	....	8.31	11.31	.....	5.13	10.31
Marysville	3.24	8.36	11.36	.....	5.18	10.34
Duncannon	3.38	8.54	11.50	4.15	5.34	10.47
Newport	3.59	9.24	12.14	4.37	6.02	11.08
Millerstown	....	9.36	.....	.....	6.13	.....
Thompsontown	....	9.47	.....	.....	6.24	.....
Port Royal	4.31	10.07	.....	.....	6.42	.....
Mifflin	4.37	10.14	12.52	5.10	6.47	11.40
Lewistown Jc.	4.58	10.40	1.12	5.29	7.13	11.58
McVeytown	5.20	11.08	1.33	.....	7.38	.....
N. Hamilton	5.38	11.32	.....	.....	8.00	.....
Mount Union	5.42	11.40	1.56	6.09	8.07	.....
Mapleton	5.49	11.48	.....	.....	8.14	.....
Huntingdon	6.08	12.10	2.17	6.28	8.32	12.55
Petersburg	6 21	12.25	2.30	.....	8.46	.....
Birmingham	6.48	12.54	2.57	h	9.10	.....
Tyrone	6.55	1.02	3.05	7.06	9.16	1.32
Bellwood	7.18	1.24	3.23	7.23	9.34	.....
Altoona	7.40	1.45	3.40	7.40	9.50	2.00
Pittsburg	12.10	6.50	8.10	11.30	.....	5.30
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M	A. M.

"h" stops to let off passengers from points east or south of Harrisburg.

	*D'ly A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg		3.10	8.00		1.00	4.30
Altoona	5.00	7.15	11.40	2.00	6.05	9.05
Bellwood	5.14	7.30	11.52	2.17	6.20	9.19
Tyrone	5.28	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.37	9.33
Birmingham	5.32	7.53	g	2.42	6.42	
Petersburg	5.53	8.17		3.06	7.06	
Huntingdon	6.05	8.30	12.35	3.20	7.20	10.12
Mapleton	6.21	8.47		3.38	7.35	
Mt. Union	6.28	8.53		3.46	7.41	10.32
N. Hamilton	6.33	8.58		3.51	7.46	
McVeytown	6.52	9.15		4.12	8.04	
Lewiston Jc.	7.15	9.35	1.33	4.38	8.26	11.16
Mifflin	7.38	9.55	1.50	5.03	8.47	11.37
Port Royal	7.44	9.59		5.09	8.52	
Thompsontown	8.02	10 14		5.27	9.07	
Millerstown	8.12	10.22		5.38	9.16	
Newport	8.22	10.32		5.48	9.26	
Duncannon	8.49	10.54		6.20	9.50	
Marysville	9.04	11.07		6.39	10.04	
Rockville	9.08	11.12		6.45		
Harrisburg	9.20	11.25	3.10	7.00	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 3.10, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P. M.	P. M.	P M	P.M.		A. M.
Baltimore	12.20	*3.10	6.15	*10.40		
Washington	1.25	*4.30	7.30			
Philadelphia	12.17	*3.00	6.23	11.15		4.30
New York	2.33	*5.53	9.23	3.53		7.33

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7 35 A. M. and 3.00 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 5.15, 10.45 A. M. and 3.15 P. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.10 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.15 and 7.30 P. M. weed days.

For Rellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 3.34 and 7.25 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A. M., and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:20 a. m., on Tuesday, April 16, 1895.

NORTH. Mail, No. 5.	NORTH. Pass. No. 3	NORTH. Mail, No. 1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mixed, No. 4.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 6
P. M.	a.m.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	p. m.
1 24	9 20	6 20	Robertsdale	11 42	9 10	6 00
1 36	9 32	6 32	Cook's	11 30	8 58	5 48
2 48	9 44	6 44	Cole's	11 18	8 46	5 36
2 14	10 10	7 10	Saltillo	10 48	8 16	5 06
2 21	10 17	7 17	Three Springs	10 41	8 09	4 59
2 33	10 29	7 20	*ee rsville	10 19	7 57	4 47
					7 45	
2 45	10 41	7 41	Rockhill	10 07	P. M.	4 35
					2 35	
3 00	10 56	7 56	Shirley	9 40	2 20	4 20
3 07	11 03	8 03	*Augh. Mills	9 33	2 13	4 13
3 20	11 16	8 16	Mount Union	9 20	2 00	4 00

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 10	WEST. No. 8	STATIONS.	EAST No. 9	EAST No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 45	7 15	L Rockhill A	6 20	4 50
5 38	7 08	*Blacklog	6 27	4 57
5 30	7 00	*Cedar Rock	6 35	5 05
5 26	6 56	*Locke Vall'y	6 39	5 09
5 20	6 50	*Shade Gap Stair	6 45	5 15
		A Goshorn L		

All trains run daily except Sunday.

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS, Superintendent.

Union National Bank

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. S. McMurtrie, Calvin Green, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

ODDS AND ENDS.

A salmon weighing 37½ pounds was caught near Bangor, Me., last week.

Kansas apple orchars dhave made $100,000 clear profit during the last ten years for one fruit farmer in that centre of calamity.

Few couples have journeyed through life so long together as did Mr. and Mrs. Kistner of Highland Prairie, Wash. The husband died recently at the authenticated age of 118 years, and the wife is still hale and hearty in her 103d year.

An appeal has been issued to the women of the South for funds with which to build a monument to the mother of Gen. Robert E. Lee. An association formed for the purpose has the matter in charge. It is proposed to erect the monument in the churchyard of Christ Church, Alexandria, Va.

John Datesman, who died at West Milton, Pa., recently at the age of 85 years, was Postmaster of that town for forty-eight consecutive years, and was believed to have held office longer, and from an earlier period, than any other Postmaster. He was appointed by President Andrew Jackson in 1835, and retired in 1893.

Five generations of one family are living near Hamilton, O. The oldest member is Mrs. Margaret Nash, who is 89 years old, and the youngest her great-great-grandchild, Ruby Cleveland, who is seven months old. Mrs. Nash had seventeen children, and her daughter had fourteen. The grandmother of Ruby is only 34 years old, and her mother is 17.

Suicide is uncommon among colored people, and the suicide of a reputable colored citizen of Halifax county, Va., which occurred recently is noted as a remarkable occurrence in Virginia. This man was 60 years old, and the cause of his killing himself was believed to be lonesomeness and despondency because of the recent death of his wife and the absence and silence of his children.

The twenty female school teachers appointed a few days ago to teach in the West Chester, Pa., public schools during the ensuing year, were required to sign an agreement not to get married during the year for which they were appointed. There is no rule against courting, provided it is done out of school hours. The Board says it is by no means opposed to matrimony, but that it has found such an agreement necessary in order to prevent breaks in the corps of teachers at inconvenient times.

A seventy-seven-year-old citizen of Great Falls, Wash., is undergoing a peculiar process of physical regeneration. About a year ago he contracted pnuemonia and his life was for some time despaired of, the doctors saying his right lung was hopelessly wasted. He recovered, however, but when just able to hobble around he fell and broke his thigh bone, and was confined to the hospital again for six months. Since leaving, however, his physical condition has improved remarkably. His lungs began to open up until they became almost as well as ever; his skin shed off and a new skin grew, and his hair and beard which were snow white, are coming out a jet black. His limbs and muscles have limbered up, and he started a week or so since to take a herd of young horses across a long trail to market. He says if he continues to grow young he will get married again and grow up with the country.

The recent death of Mrs. O'Leary of Chicago, whose cow was alleged to have started the great Chicago fire by kicking over a kerosene lamp, has set the Windy city to discussing afresh the pros and cons of the yarn. It is geneaally agreed in Chicago that the cow story is an interesting fable. The entire O'Leary family always strenuously and indignantly denied the story in every particular, and Mrs. O'Leary's later life was embittered because of the notoriety imposed on her, and she went down to her grave protesting against the fable. With all the efforts of the historians the story was never traced back to any one who was within a mile of the O'Leary stable when the fire broke out, and within a month after the fire a mass of testimony had been gathered against the accuracy of the story sufficient to have utterly buried a less picturesque barn. The contradictions were indubitable. But it was too good a story to be killed by mere facts, and though the closest investigation has shown nothing for it and everything against it, yet it will undoubtedly be told to future generations of Chicagoans along with the legends of William Tell, Pocahontas, and the like. The day after Mrs. O'Leary died a staid Philadelphia paper printed a picture of the veritable cow and the lamp it kicked over.

"Hon." and "Esq."

Custom prefixes Honorable to almost every holder of public office, says the New York *Snn*, yet, so far as we know, no citizen, not even an official of the past or present, is styled Honorable by legal authority. In the old Commonwealth of Massachusetts the Governor is His Excellency and the Lieutenant-Governor is His Honor by the Constitution. He might, perhaps, be addressed as Hon. All other Honorables are so by impulsive courtesy. Happily the President of the United States is the model for the manner of addressing every one of his fellow-citizens. To send a letter to the president properly to-day you must write "Grover Cleveland," Buzzard's Bay. To say "His Excellency Grover Cleveland" would be an offence against the specific decision of the fathers of the republic. To write Hon. Grover Cleveland is to follow an old custom without satisfactory justification.

It is harsh to charge caddishness against the use of the suffix Esquire, after it has spread so universally among English-speaking people, but it ought to be stopped, as caddish, as unnecessary and as contrary to the genius of the future. Originally it denoted a certain one of the many social ranks among the English, which was higher than some and lower than others. That distinction has gone out; but it is still used in England to denote a gentleman, as contrasted with a tradesman. A gentleman is Esquire and Mr. is a tradesman. Roscoe Conkling, by the way of condemning this sort of caddishness, and perhaps of throwing a higher light on his individuality, once struck off the Esq., which the printer of one of his speeches had placed at the end of the author's name. Mr. has still the usefullness of enabling married women to be known as Mrs., but Esq. is a piece of social frippery and should be abolished.

John Smith is the best form of title for every citizen of the United States, whether President, ex-President, Judge, Governor, Alderman or only plain John Smith.

Truth is the highest thing a man may keep.

A Joke on Senator Ingalls.

Representative Curtis, of Kansas, the other day told a joke on ex-Senator Ingalls that should be preserved in print. The lank and lean statesman from Kansas, who resides at Atchison, is now the father in-law of a young physican of the town named Blair. One day before the marriage of Dr. Blair and Miss Ingalls the father of the young lady happened to be in the office of his prospective son-in-law, occupying himself for the time being in an inner room. A newsboy who had been regularly every afternoon pushing his head in at the door and asking Dr. Blair if he wanted to buy a paper, came in and repeated his stereotyped inquiry. "No," said Blair, "but there's a gentleman in the next room who will probably buy one."

He pointed to the door of a closet in which hung a large skeleton. The newsboy turned the knob, openen the door, gave one look at the ghastly object and dashed out of the office to the sidewalk below with a yell that raised the ex-Senator three feet out of his seat. When he inquired what the rumpus was about Dr. Blair laughingly explained the joke he had played on the "newsy" in order to cure him of coming there in the future to sell papers. Ingalls thought it a mean trick to play on the boy, and opening a window called to the lad to come back and he would buy a paper.

Gazing at the thin, cadaverous form of the brilliant ex-Senator leaning out of the casement above him, the boy instantly called out

"No you don't. You can't fool me because you've got your clothes on."

Found the Missing Word.

A hotel clerk told this story: Three men from the country came into the hotel and registered for lodging, and a few minutes later two of them went out to see the town. I will stay here, said the third, and look at things, and he took a seat near the door.

At 10 o'clock, a half hour later the man who was left went up to the clerk.

I want to remain, said he.

All right sir, answered the clerk. The mar stood and looked at the clerk and finally went back to the chair near the door.

He sat still another hour and returned to the desk. If you please I'll remain, he said.

That's all right, sir, was the reply. We hope you'll be with us some time. The man hesitated and went back to his chair.

It was away after midnight when he went up to the clerk for the third time. I think I'll remain, sir, he said.

We have no objections, answered the man behind the desk.

The guest did not go back to his chair, however, but stood still. Shortly afterward another guest came up and asked the clerk for his key, and said I'll retire—

Retire! Retire! That's the word I've been trying to think of for three hours. For heaven's sake let me retire, interrupted the man who had so desired to remain, and he was at last happy.

Bicyclists are prohibited by an ordinance passed a few days ago, from riding throguh the streets of Mahanoy City, faster than six miles an hour.

WE LEAD THE WORLD.

In the Production of Metals the United States Stands First.

In 1890 the United States produced one-third of the world's pig iron.

In 1890 the United States produced over one third of the world's steel.

Our copper production is more than two-fifths that of all other countries.

Every mineral and metal af value in the arts or industries is found within the limits of the United States.

The United States produced, in 1889, over one-fourth of the entire amount of iron mined on the globe.

In 1825 the United States became prominent as a lead producer, and has since enormously increased the world's supply.

In the production of steel the United States stands first, largely exceeding the output of Great Britian, and being nearly double that of Germany.

The United States produced in 1890 over two-fifths of all the silver mined in the world, the next silver-producing country being Mexico, with a product of $50,000,000.

The United States produced almost one-third of the total product of coal during the year 1891. The total amount produced almost by all the coal mining nations was over a half a billion short tons.

The United States furnished in 1890 28 per cent. or nearly one-third of the total amount of gold produced by the world. Its leading competitors are Austria and Russia, the former in the same year producing about $30,000,000 and the latter producing about $21,000,000.

Civility in Trade.

A gentleman bought some machine tools of a certain firm, and not receiving them when promised wrote, requesting to know why they were not delivered. To this he received no reply. Waiting for three days longer than it would taken for an answer, he telegraphed briefly: "Send tools at once, or let us know why; in great need of them." This brought a reply from the superintendent, who fancied that this called for what he thought was a dignified rebuke. So he answered: "Tools will be sent when we are ready, not before." The customer took the next train to the works—only one hour's ride—and brought the telegram with him. He ignored the superintendent, and went to the president with his grievance, who, being a sensible man, soon arranged matters to the buyer's satisfaction. Then the president interviewed the superintendent, and gave him some good advice on the subject of politeness in trade which it is to be hoped he profited by.

Humane nature is weak, and the best of us are liable to err, but it is a bad thing to err on the side of incivility. No matter how large or small an order may be—five or fifty thousand dollars—the buyer is entitled to courteous treatment and prompt attention. The mouse gnawed the lion free of the net, and the five cent order man may know a fifty thousand dollar order man, whom he will take where he will be well treated. As the *Engineer*, from which we copy, says, civility pays every time. It is a cardinal point in business, and boors should remember that rudeness always recoils upon those who exhibit it.

"Bob White."

When the sun's gold spears were falling
On the new-made morn.
Did I hear a clear voice calling,
Calling from the corn?
Did I hear it—dream, or hear it?
Was I distant, was I near it?
Was it mortal, was it sprite,
Calling: "White—Bob White!
Bob—Bob White—
Bob White?"

Ah, I hear it, and I see it
Sitting on the rail.
Is it real, can it be it,
My old friend, the quail?
Out of season, out of cover,
Turned a migrant, turned a rover,
Sitting boldly in my sight,
Calling: "White—Bob White!
Bob—Bob White—
Bob White!"

Not at hand, my gun and setter;
Left at rest till fall.
Out of service, and it's better—
Better, after all.
He has changed his covey habits,
In the rag-weeds with the rabbits,
And the manner of his flight,
And he calls: "Bob White!
Bob—Bob White—
Bob White!"

But it's he of mottled hackles,
On the field-fence rail,
Out of covey, out of shackles,
It's the same old quail.
These are not the sounds he whistles
'Mid the briars and the thistles,
In the autumn's yellow blight—
No not: "White—Bob White!
Bob—Bob White—
Bob White!"
—HENRY T. STANTON, in the Century.

The Fourteenth Guest.

BY GRACE FORDHAM SPENCE.

Mr. Banks: "My dance I believe Miss Waddington. Do you care to——"

Miss Kate Waddington, her pretty roguish face flushed with indignation: "I'm astonished that you venture to speak to me—you know I couldn't refuse with that horrid lady Houghton introducing you, and looking over my shoulder at my card."

He pulling his waistcoat a little, because his shirt front pointed too much: "Is that why you waited for me in the conservatory?—no, please don't go—let's sit it out."

Miss Katie sits down again and begins pulling a rose to pieces: "You've treated me shamefully, haven't you?"

"Not a bit."

"Indeed you have; and don't fidget with your necktie."

"Now which of your pretty white teeth have you against me?"

"Can't you speak plain English, instead of using your French phrases? Come, now, didn't we meet in Devonshire Park? Oh, it's just like you to hint that we weren't properly introduced, but we were afterward."

"Never mind the fashion of the introduction," said he, hiding a smile behind his glove.

"You know such introductions are almost the fashion at the seaside."

"You mean such almost introductions are quite the fashion?" he observed; "but suppose we did, and suppose we took walks together, and dances together, and went fishing together, and I put on the—, and suppose I was in earnest."

"Never mind what you suppose," she said sharply. "You know quite well that at the seaside—"

"By the sea a maiden's fancy lightly turn to thoughts of—flirtation."

"I shall leave you at once if you're so flippant and rude," said Miss Katie, and got up and then sat on another seat with the light at the back. "Didn't you pretend you were a barrister?"

"No, certainly not."

"Oh, how can you tell such——"

"t isn't a——, I didn't pretend—I I am a barrister."

"Well, even if you are, you needn't quibble, and besides, there are lots of barrister who don't earn as much——"

"As much as a shoeblack. There's your cousin Jack—but he plays billards splendidly—you should see him at Carr's during term time."

"Bother Jack! And, besides, he's a good sort, and I like him much better than you? Oh, how could you deceive me so? Why, that horrid Glendower girl who drove me home in her brougham—I know it's only hired—the moment we get in, said, 'Really, dear, that man you so affianced yourself with at Eastbourne is quite decent for one of Whiteley's young men! Ugh! a hired guest!'"

"But I assure you, I——"

"Now, isn't it true you came to Mrs. Hooper's as a hired guest? Weren't you sent for because at the last moment there was a man short, and she was afraid of thirteen at dinner? There, I knew you couldn't deny it. Why anyone should ask so many people to dinner, goodness knows its barbarous. It's not a dinner, its a meal. And you call yourself Howard—is that the name you're all called? and got a guinea and instructions in the hall not to talk politics, or theology, or school boards, or the new woman."

"A guinea wasn't the price," said Mr. Banks gloomily biting one of his gloves, "and I wasn't paid; it was sent direct to Whiteley, and we aren't trusted with the money, and I'm really a barrister with a good practice, and you're cruel. Even if it were all true you need not hit so hard."

Miss Kate sat silent for a moment and listened to a few bars of "Le Reve de mon Coeur" waltz, that sounded delightful in the distance. She remembered how often she had danced to it with him at Eastbourne and how well their steps were matched. She looked at the young man, and he really was so handsome and such good form that in the next remark she used a gentler tone. "You know I shouldn't have minded so much if I had been abroad, but everyone will make fun of me." Then she spoke earnestly: "Surely you couldn't have been such a—such a--and you can't be telling falsehoods."

"I assure you," he said eagerly, "it's not quite as you think. I"—he stopped abruptly and rose and walked up and down the few yards of the conservatory.

"Oh, there is a mystery," cried Miss Kate. "A mystery, do say so—isn't there? Was it a bet? That would be rather bad form. Still I might—or was it—oh, do tell—anything but the horrid thing I must think? I shouldn't care about your being poor, but a hired guest, a sort of waiter with a clean shirt front and unspotted clothes—that's too—oh, I'm sorry to speak so cruelly if it's true, but it isn't?"

He had pulled off his gloves—and the buttons—and flung them down—not the buttons—on a chair and came close to her. He gave a little throat-clearing cough, and then seemed choked by words that stuck in his throat. Really he looked very handsome, and quite a gentleman. Miss Katie's eyes dwelt kindly on his fine fair hair and well-cut features.

"There's a mystery," he started at last. She dropped her fan, and as both stooped to pick it up their hands came in contact. "There's a mystery, but——"

"You must, I insist, remember that as the matter stands you, in my eyes, are an imposter, a dishonorable man; surely you will explain for my, for your own sake."

"There's a mystery," he began again, "but it's not my secret. I must keep it; it's better, you know, to be a gentleman than to seem one, even in your eyes; yet remember the poet's words, 'I could not love thee, dear, so well, loved I not honor more."

"How dare you!" she said sharply, and then added with a faint smile, "I believe its a misquotation, too."

Horace Banks looked at her very carefully, and her eyes fell and seemed to interest themselves in her fan. A smile came into his face, a rather roguish smile.

"Miss Waddington," he said, as he sat down on a seat close to hers, "it really is a secret, and I am pledged in honor to tell it but to one person—my wife, or my" a very long pause, "or my bethrothed."

"That may very well be to two or even more persons," she answered, desperately.

"Only one. I believe," he said, "if I loved well enough to be engaged, and nothing came of it, I'm sure I should never try again."

"Have you never been engaged?" she asked.

"Just now you seemed very anxious to know my secret. Are you prepared to pay the price? Believe me, you can not be half as anxious to hear it as I to tell it."

Miss Kate felt thankful that the red in her cheeks might seem due to the ruby glass of the fairy light. She gave a half-hearted little laugh, and answered, "it's too absurd, really—we women may be inquisitive—though not so much so as you men."

He looked very grave. "But," he answered, "I will tell it to no one save my wife or betrothed. You know that I love you; I ask no question, only say that if you will promise to be my wife then I can tell; if aferward you are dissatisfied, or if your people find my position insufficient, well, I should hardly sue you for breach of promise."

Miss Kate hid her face behind her fan for a moment, then suddenly shut it with a bang; Tell me first; then, perhaps, afterward ——"

"No."

"Well, then, I accept, but of course if——"

There was a twinkle in her eye, but a sweet smile on her lips. He pushed his chair promptly to her's. She couldn't move, for she was against the wall.

"Kate," he said, and as he spoke put his arm around her waist.

"I am Miss Waddington still;" almost roughly she put his arm away.

"But Ka—Miss Waddington we are engaged.

"Perhaps you expect me to fall in your arms like a girl in a story, or begin kissing you like the vulgar creature in "The Professor's Love Story."

"Come, but I shall call you Kate, even if——"

"You may take my hand—I didn't say kiss it."

"The whole thing is so absurd. On Tuesday evening I was with Howard Jones, a very good fellow and old school chum of mine."

"Oh I know him; he plays so funnily in charades. Doesn't he paint or do something?"

"He is one of our most brilliant young artists. I was at his studio and a man we had both known in Paris, who had a studio in the Rue de Vaugirard, but wouldn't work and had sunk to being a model, came in. "Howard,' he said, 'do me a service.'"

"'Up to half a crown. I've promised to go no further.'

"'I don't want money—at least—you see Whiteley gives me odd jobs—sends me out as dancing man sometimes, or to fill up a place at dinner if people find suddenly they are thirteen. To-night I've a dinner engagement and——

"'I don't think my dress clothes would fit you,' said Jones.

"'Oh it isn't that. I've a decent suit. But the engagement is for the Browns', Holland Park, and I know them so——'

"'What do you want me to do? Go in your place? Well, you've a nerve! It would be rather a lark, but I can't. I'm going to the Laugham Sketching Club; it's their exhibition.'

"The poor fellow looked at me pitifully, and said, 'I may lose my place if I don't go—it's too late to make other arrangements.'

"'I am not so staid and sober as my clients think,' said Mr. Banks, and the idea of going as a hired guest tickled me, so I offered. He jumped at it, but made me promise to tell no one, because if I did he would get into trouble. You can guess what I felt when I found you in the drawing room. I thought you were still in Switzerland."

"We came back sooner than we expected," said Miss Kate; "and you give me your word of honor."

"Yes."

"Then you may kiss my hand—it's no use trying to get the size of my finger—till I've taken off my glove."
—Westminster Budget.

Big Chestnut Tree.

There stands in front of the residence of Walter Johnson, in Bensalem township, Bucks county, a chestnut tree which is one of the largest and probably the oldest tree of its species in this section of the country. It is known to have flourished at least a century. A portion of the upper part of the free has succumbed to age and the weather, and has rotted away. The remainder, however, is apparently as fresh and vigorous as ever. The tree is now thickly covered with blossoms, auguring a plentiful crop of nuts. The trunk at the base is thirty-three feet in circumference. In its long existence it has yielded to the Johnson family hundreds of bushels of nuts.—Philadelphia Record.

Sapphires of small size but great brilliancy have been found in North Carolina.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Delivery of Bonds and Loss in Cash Send It Up $38,435,938.

The monthly United States Treasury statement of the public debt shows the total debt on July 31, less cash in the Treasury, to have been $940,108,905, an increase for the month of $38,435,938. This increase is due to the delivery to the London syndicate during the month of $31,157,700 in four per cent. bonds, together with a loss of $8,090,622 in the available cash. The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest-bearing debt, $747,360,400; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,699,650; debt bearing no interest, $387,198,384. Total, $1,127,258,435. Certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury, $581,799,693.

The cash in the Treasury is classified as follows: Gold, $155,354,065; silver, $512,746,149; paper, $123,376,791; bonds, disbursing officers, balances, etc., $15,920,823. Total, $807,397,830, against which there are demand liabilities amounting to $620,248,300, leaving a cash balance in the Treasury of $187,149,530.

The receipts during the month of July were $29,069,697, as against $34,809,339 for July, 1894.

The disbursements during July, 1895, amounted to $38,548,063, as against $36,648,582 for July, 1894. Of the receipts, $14,076,984 were from customs and $12,898,405 from internal revenue. During July, 1894, the receipts from customs were $8,427,338, and from internal revenue $25,200,487. The pension payments last month amounted to $12,755,427, a reduction of about $147,000 from July, 1894.

CRISP AT HIS BIRTHPLACE.

He Visited Sheffield, England, and Was Dined by Speaker Gully.

Charles F. Crisp, Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, is sightseeing in London. He recently visited the place where he was born in Sheffield, January 29, 1845, while his parents were on a visit to that city.

SPEAKER CHARLES F. CRISP.

The Bimetallic League invited Mr. Crisp to a conference, and he was dined previous to a departure for his home by the Speaker of the House of Commons, William C. Gully, and by John Hare, the actor.

STUDENTS STEAL AN EDUCATION.

New Form of Theft Discovered at the University of Chicago.

President Harper has discovered a new species of crime which is peculiar to educational institutions and particularly to the University of Chicago. This is the theft of an education. The students this summer are nearly all transients. Most of them are school teachers who come to acquire new atoms of knowledge and a general polishing up in pedagogical methods. The university charges a tuition fee of $30 a quarter for a regular course of three majors. For each additional major subject an additional fee of $10 is assessed. No student is allowed to register for more than four and usually not more than three.

It has been discovered, however, that many ambitious students have been acquiring knowledge on an extravagant range of subjects by registering in only one or two courses and taking in a great many more as visitors. The result was that professors, who had few regularly registered students, have been surprised by the spasmodic popularity of their courses. In several classes President Harper says the registration has been small but the attendance has been immense. The President sent to each instructor a notice which was also posted upon the bulletin board, to the effect that no one would hereafter be allowed to visit classes without a written permission from the dean.

140 SOLDIERS DROWNED

A Military Train in Japan Swept Over the Sea Wall in a Storm.

An accident, in which 140 soldiers perished, occurred two days ago on the railroad running from Kobe, Japan, to Osaka. A train of twenty-three cars was conveying to Kobe 400 Japanese soldiers who were returning from China.

A heavy storm was raging, and, as the train was running along the sea wall, on which the tracks near the city are laid, an immense sea leaped over the wall, separating the train and derailing the engine and eleven cars, which plunged off the wall into the bay. Most of the men in the cars were drowned.

The accident occurred at about 1 o'clock in the morning, and it was pitch dark. The sea was running so high that it was impossible to render any assistance to the men in the cars. A few who got out of the cars were dashed to death against the wall.

A CLOUDBURST AT SILVER CITY.

Half of the Business Portion of the Town Washed Away by the Flood.

A large portion of Silver City, New Mexico, has been destroyed by a cloudburst. The town is located on the side of a hill, and in a gulch. The cloud burst above it, and almost without warning a tremendous avalanche of water swept over the town from several points.

Probably half the business part was washed away, and in the main street the sand and debris was piled up to the windows of the houses. The Postoffice Building was destroyed, and the Tremont, Timmer and Brodway Hotels were wrecked. Houses tumbled down all over town. Gillette & Son lost $12,000 worth of stock. Bridges were washed away, and five miles of Santa Fe track was torn up. The loss was estimated at $150,000.

Big Vessels for the Lakes.

Plans already formed settle the question whether lake steamships 400 feet long or upward, with a capacity of carrying 600 tons of freight at a load, will be common after the opening of the channels twenty feet deep through all the shallows between Duluth and Chicago and the ports of Lake Erie. There is no longer a doubt that such monster vessels will rapidly multiply within the next few years, and they are certain to do a great part of the carrying trade of the lakes, perhaps most of it, before the end of the century.

The steamships already contracted for and those which are certain to be built before next spring will undoubtedly so far surpass all vessels now in use in ability to make money at low rates for freight that other vessel owners will be forced to follow the pioneers of this latest step forward in the construction of splendid lake carriers. Even an over supply of tonnage, such as is very likely to be the result, will not prevent the work of replacing small craft with steamers of the largest size from going on steadily. In one sense it will hasten the change. Only the biggest vessels can make money in such seasons of general over-competition for cargoes, and in order to continue the business the owners of old boats must let them go out and put in commission steamships equal to any on the great lakes.—Cleveland Leader.

Since the Washington monument was opened in October, 1888, it has been ascended by 1,100,000 people. An attendant keeps a record of all who visit it.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

Bicycles are reported to have ruined the livery business in New Hampshire.

Skinny Sufferers Saved.

Tobacco users as a rule are aways below normal weight because tobacco destroys digestion and causes nerve irritation that saps brain power and vitality. You can get a quick, guaranteed relief by the use of No-To-Bac, and then if you don't like your freedom and improved physical condition you can learn the use of tobacco over again, just like the first time. No-To-Bac sold under guarantee to cure by Druggists everywhere. Book free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

They Call It Overwork.

Business requires a clear head; yet how few business men—with all their sense—realize what is the trouble with their heads. They call it over-work, worry, anything but what it really is—*indigestion*. This stealthiest of ailments usually comes disguised as something else. Wouldn't you be convinced if a box of Ripans Tabules cleared your head and brightened up the business outlook?

Pure and Wholesome Quality

Commends to public approval the California liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasant to the taste and by acting gently on the kidney, liver and bowels to cleanse the system effectually, it promotes the health and comfort of all who use it, and with millions it is the best and only remedy.

Rev. H. P. Carson, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy. M. P. DIETER, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1894.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

I Can't Sleep

Is the complaint of many at this season. The reason is found in the fact that the nerves are weak and the body in a feverish and unhealthy condition. The nerves may be restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which feeds them upon pure blood, and this medicine will also create an appetite and tone up the system, and thus give sweet refreshing sleep and vigorous health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye today. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

WHO IS IT

That insists upon keeping a stock of

Radway's Ready Relief

In the house?

Why, the wise mother. Because, when taken internally it cures in a few minutes, Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

DOSE—Half a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water.

Used externally, it will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Mosquito Bites, Stings of Insects, Sunburns, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Coughs, Colds and all throat troubles.

Radway's Ready Relief, aided by **Radway's Pills**, will cure Fever and Ague; Malarious, Bilious and other Fevers.

Fifty Cents a Bottle. Sold by Druggists.
RADWAY & CO., New York.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A MODEL ESTATE.

One of the Most Magnificent Farms in America.

Located on a Peninsula Extending Into Lake Champlain.

Dr. William Seward Webb, the New York railway magnate, has a farm at Shelburne, Vt., which is undoubtedly one of the most magnifient in America.

The farm is a peninsula of 4,000 acres extending into Lake Champlain, with seven miles of coast line. He has spent over $1,000,000 in improving his property and it is now a model estate. He pulled down barns to build larger ones, removed farm houses, leveled orchards and groves to plant new ones, tore up old roads to give place to fine highways, and in short he did everything that could make the place more picturesque and valuable. His residence is in the colonial style. It contains 150 rooms, all elegantly furnished, the halls and stairways in oak, drawing room in white and gold, and each suite different in finish and furnishings. There is a reservoir on the farm filled from the lake, and seven miles of iron pipe supply every square inch of ground.

The greenhouse cost $20,000. It contains ornamental alamandas from India, palms from India and Brazil, and five specimens of ericas, kentias and latanias. Great space is given to gardenias, carnations, violets and roses. In connection with the greenhouse is a large grapery. From 20,000 to 50,000 native and foreign trees and shrubs have been planted each year since 1887, including white and Colorado spruces, ten different varieties of pines, maples, elms, birches and oaks. There are also orchards of plums, pears and apples.

A cedar cover has been grown for the English pheasants in 1891, which have multiplied rapidly enough to afford good shooting. North Carolina quail and all varieties of domestic fowls abound. The doctor originally imported a small flock of Southdowns, which have increased to nearly 200. The dairy costing $85,000 is supplied by seventy-five fine cows of various breeds. The barns are built of stone and wood. One farm contains the office in which is transacted the business of the farm. It is connected by telephone with all parts of the estate. Then there are repair and blacksmith shops and a grain elevator run by steam. The capacity of the hay loft is 2,000 tons, and of the straw loft 1,000 tons. There is also a complete fire department. In the offices there are bookkeepers who record every point of interest and meteorological reports are taken three times a day. There are 200 employes all the year round and their annual pay roll is $30,000. In the summer extra hands are employed.

Dr. Webb's stables contain 400 horses, hackneys, thoroughbreds, standards, French coachers and ponies. His best horses are housed in a breeding barn of stone and wood 418x107 feet. It is the height of a four-story building and is the largest barn in the world, having an exercising ring in the middle 375 feet long and eighty-five feet wide. The interior is illuminated by electric lights.

In the harbor during the summer may be seen the doctor's fine steam yacht, besides smaller craft of every description. Altogether, it is a princely estate, well calculated to astonish those who are under the impression that Vermont is a state of small and sterile farms. But does the owner make a profit out of his farming? On this point nothing has appeared in print. Perhaps the farm is run at a dead loss simply to gratify a rich man's fancy.—Atlanta Constitution.

A Financial Landscape.

Landlord (to guest)—Ho do you like the scenery, sir?

Guest—It is beautiful.

Landlord (to clerk)—John, add $6 to his bill for scenery.—Atlanta Constitution.

A North Dakota man has figured that the earth will go to smash in just nineteen years, eleven months, four days, three hours, 22 minutes and twenty-five seconds.

Encounter With a Fierce Moose.

A correspondent, writing from Mecunoma, Muskoka, gives an interesting account of an adventure which he had with a moose, while employed in making a toboggan trail through one of the pine forests in that section of the country. While engaged at work he came across a moose yard, and, on looking round, saw one of the "giants of the forest" about fifty yards distant. The story of his encounter is, perhaps best told in the correspondent's own words:

"After a moment," he writes, "the moose turned and walked down behind a hill, which, though not high, was steep. I ran to the top with all speed, hoping to get a view of the lordly creature as he made his way through the bush. I could not see him at first, but, on looking down the steep incline, there he was, not ten yards away. He turned to make off, but, striking his ribs against the projecting limb of a small hemlock, he was thrown down and round the tree, as he rose he faced me.

"It was now my turn to run for the moose charged at me with erected mane, expressing his rage with a fierce bellow. In turning I stumbled, the ground being very uneven, and his feet nearly came down on me as I dodged among some trees. I tried to strike with my hatchet, the only weapon I had, but did not succeed in injuring my pursuer. With some difficulty I at last got out into the deep snow, where my snowshoes were of more use to me.

"The moose still pursued me, roaring at intervals, and one who has not heard a moose roar can form but little idea of the terrible bellowing noise. After several attempts to strike me with his front feet he balked, and stood about twenty yards away pawing and roaring. I eagerly seized this opportunity to climb a tree, and soon after the animal turned and made off. Of all my adventures in the bush, the one I have just related came the nearest to being my death.

Caught by the Shilling.

Early in the present century there was a public house in Bridge street, Kirkwall, which was a favorite resort of the press gang, especially on market days, and not a few young men got into trouble there. The method adopted for trapping unsuspecting youth was somewhat as follows: One of the press gang would take up a position at a winhow up stairs, while two of his companions were secreted near the front of the building on the ground floor.

If a likely-looking young man was seen passing along the street, a shilling was dropped over the upper window. The youth would stop, pick it up, and while he was so engaged, the press gang pounced upon him. The baton was then laid on his shoulder, and he was blandly told that, having accepted the shilling, he would now have to go and serve his Majesty. Many a young man was captured in this way, and there is no doubt that such tactics as these helped considerably to rouse the feelings of the people against the press gang.—Chamber's Journal.

Most Extensive Diamond Mines.

The most extensive diamond mines in the world are those of Kimberley, South Africa. In and around these immense mines are over 200 miles of tramways and seventy-five miles of elevated or "aerial" railways. There are daily employed in the works 2,500 horses, mules and oxen, besides 350 steam engines, with capacity equal to 9,000 horsepower. The expenditure for labor, fuel, etc., was over $10,000,000 during 1894. The gross capital of the various companies which now work the different "diggin's is $90,000,000. Over 10,000 natives, besides 2,500 European overseers and bosses, are now in the employ of the Consolidated Mining Company, a gigantic trust which now works the four great Kimberley mines.—San Francisco Examiner.

Not a Normal State.

"What's the matter with the horse?" said the animal's owner at the race track.

"He's fast asleep," replied the stable boy.

"Well, leave him that way. It's the only time he ever is fast."—Washington Star.

TEN MISSIONARIES SLAIN

Terrible Outrage Perpetrated Upon Foreign Residents in China.

NO AMERICAN WAS INJURED.

Ten British Subjects Butchered---All Belonged to the Missions at Kucheng in the Interior---The Victims Terribly Maltreated Before They Were Slain---Young Children Sacrificed by the Mob.

A Shanghai despatch says that the mission and sanitarium at Whasang, near Kucheng, China, was attacked by fanatical natives and ten British subjects killed. The Misses Pellow and Marshall, two sisters named Saunders, two sisters named Gordon and Stettie Newcombe were murdered with spears and swords. The Rev. Mr. Stewart, wife and one child were burned in their house. The Stewarts' eldest child's knee-cap was badly injured, while an eye of the youngest child was gouged out. Miss Codrington was seriously wounded about the head.

The American missionaries at Kucheng are all safe. The latest report from the scene of the massacre of Christians in the interior of China is that no American was even hurt.

United States Consul Hixson, who is stationed at Foo-Chow, on receipt of the news of the massacre, started on a steam launch with a party of volunteers for the scene, and has returned, bringing with him the Americans. The experiences of the survivors were terrible. They say that death was the least part of the sufferings of the butchered women.

The indignation in Shanghai is intense. The mandarins endeavor to blame certain secret societies for the outrage. Europeans, however, regard this as nonsense. The officials are renewing their old tactics of stopping telegrams.

The London Standard demands that the murderers be visited with condign punishment, and that a stern example be made of the officials who virtually connived at the commission of the crime. The paper will say: "If the Emperor cannot or will not protect British residents, we must give him assistance of a kind he will not welcome."

The London Chronicle says it trusts that Great Britain and the United States will combine to teach the Chinese a lesson that will cause foreigners to be respected forever, but in view of the conditions existing in the country, the bodies sending missionaries there, especially women, incur the gravest responsibility.

The London Times says: "The outrage must, of course, form the subject of strong representations to China from England, and probably from the United States also. It must not be passed over as a trifle. Immunity of the murderers would cause a standing menace to the lives and property of the whole European community in China." The Times prints a dispatch from Shanghai saying that the missionary sanitarium at Whasang, near Kucheng, was attacked and five women were killed and two women and two children were wounded. Some others are missing. Later reports, the dispatch adds, state that ten persons were killed.

The Rev. Dr. Stewart and his wife and one child were burned to death in their house. The Misses Pellow and Marshall, the two Misses Saunders, the two Misses Gordon and Miss Newcombe were murdered with spears and swords. Miss Codrington was seriously wounded about the head. This dispatch confirms the report that the Rev. H. S. Phillips and Dr. Gregory, of Hartford, Conn. escaped.

There was no provocation for the outrage. The perpetrators were the Vegetarian Society.

THE COLUMBIA IS A WONDER.

Home From Southampton in 6 Days, 23 Hours and 49 Minutes.

With a record which is a surprise and a delight to the Navy Department and to every one with a spark of pride in the achievement of American vessels, the triple screw commerce destroyer Columbia poked her shapely white prow over the New York harbor bar at 8.59 o'clock, a. m., and at 10.35 o'clock was off Quarantine. Captain Sumner and Chief Engineer Harris had brought the cruiser from the Needles, off Southampton, to Sandy Hook Lightship in six days, twenty-three hours and forty-nine minutes, covering 3112 knots at an average speed of 18.53 knots an hour, and placing to her credit the best long distance run ever made by a warship. No other war vessel afloat has ever been subjected to such a severe test of strength, speed and endurance.

The distance covered was 3109 miles. The feat of the Columbia is not far behind the best records of Atlantic passenger ships, which are built for speed and speed principally, and which are handled in a way to make the fastest time possible.

It must be remembered that the warship made the voyage under natural draught, whereas in passenger ships there is always more or less of a forced draught. It is said by some that had the Columbia come under forced draught she would have considerably lowered the record of the marine ocean greyhounds.

She was built especially for speed—in fact, to be a commerce destroyer—and her captain and officers said that she had realized every expectation and had proved herself to be easily the fastest warship in the world.

Her daily runs were as follows: First day, 405 miles; second, 460; third, 462; fourth, 450; fifth, 455; sixth, 453, and seventh, 405.

RUIN WROUGHT BY THE STORM.

The Methodist Church in Quakertown, N. J., Struck by Lightning.

A heavy thunder storm swept over New York City and the surrounding country, doing great damage.

When it was at its height a bolt of lightning struck the Methodist Church at Quakertown, N. J., seriously injuring ten persons and nearly wrecking the edifice. The storm was marked by a heavy fall of rain.

Two men and a little boy were drowned off Ward's Island, New York. With two others they were in a sailboat that was caught by a squall and capsized. Two boys were drowned in the Narrows off Fort Hamilton during a squall early in the afternoon. They were in a sloop with three others when it capsized.

Lightning struck a signalman of the Brooklyn elevated railroad while he sat with his finger on the key. He was unconscious when discovered, and the trains which waited for his signal to move toward the Bridge were stalled.

A Pennsylvania train, with 250 passengers on board, was by the force of the wind partially derailed on the Raritan River drawbridge.

How Weather Affects Health.

You know that the weather affects your health, but have you ever satisfied yourself as to how it does it? By observing the barometer for a few months and comparing your feelings with its readings you will discover that they fluctuate in harmony. Then, just a little plain thinking will make it clear. When the barometer is low the atmosphere is light, and the air pressure on the body is considerably lessened. When this pressure is removed the blood is forced to the surface and distends the surface and distends the vessels. Weak or diseased parts are congested, sensitive nerves submitted to unusual pressure, and a sense of fulness, a sort of stuffy feeling pervades the whole body. The blood does not flow freely on account of the loss of nerve tone, the brain becomes sluggish and mental acuteness is impaired. The barometer is not responsible for all this, but it explains how it all happens.

Healthy, vigorous persons are not affected by the changing pressure and moisture of the atmosphere, like those who are diseased or have weak spots. They have sufficient vital energy to resist the tendency to congestion of the small blood vessels and of the mucous membranes to throw off more moisture than the atmosphere will absorb. It is for this reason that children and young people in good health do not suffer to any extent from atmospheric changes.—Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

Daring Rescue of a Big Bill.

The purser of the steamboat Sebenoa, running between Bar Harbor and Sorrento, Me., was making change with a passenger at his office on the deck of a boat one day last week when a twenty dollar bill was blown out of his hand and overboard. Ellis Bray, the mate, was standing by, and he followed the bill like a hawk after a sparrow, striking the water about the same time that the bill touched it. He was hauled aboard with the bill in his teeth, and got $5 and a lot of applause for his quickness of thought and action.—New York Sun.

The latest figures for the countries of continental Europe show an annual output of beeswax of about 15,000 tons, with a value approaching $6,750,000. Of honey the annual production is estimated at 80,000 tons. and its value at $12,000,000.

A FARMER'S AFFIDAVIT.

DECLARES HE WAS CURED IN A MARVELOUS MANNER.

Covered With Sores and Strange Spots---Itched All Over---How He Was Cured.

From the Times, Owego, N. Y.

Having been informed that Mr. Harlin Scott, of the town of Candor, Tioga Co., N. Y., had received great benefit from the use of Pink Pills, a reporter of the *Owego Times* drove out to Mr. Scott's farm and found that gentleman hard at work and apparently in the best of health. On making inquiry as to the truth of report, Mr. Scott was very enthusiastic and cheerfully furnished the following affidavit:

Harlin J. Scott, being duly sworn, says that he is a farmer living in the town of Candor, Tioga County, State of New York. Had formerly lived in Caroline, Tompkins County, N. Y. For several years was afflicted with a disease of the skin, in which brown spots and sores appeared upon his face, neck and body. At times suffered a burning, prickling or itching sensation that was terribly annoying and disagreeable, especially so when perspiring, and was unable to work. Consulted the local physician, who said my liver and blood were diseased. His prescriptions did not benefit me. I took blood remedies recommended by druggists, with no help. A friend called my attention to Pink Pills for Pale People. I purchased a box of a druggist in Ithaca in February, 1894. The first box had a beneficial effect. Have continued to take them, and there is scarcely any spots or pimples on my body. I can now work hard—perspiration causes no annoyance. I sleep well, and am confident that my recovery is due to the Pink Pills.

HARLIN J. SCOTT.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 18th of May, 1895.

CLARENCE I. NIXON, Notary Public, Tioga County, N. Y.

The foregoing is but one of many wonderful cures that have been credited to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Diseases which heretofore have been supposed to be incurable, such as locomotor ataxia and paralysis, succumb to this wonderful medicine as readily as the most trifling ailments. In most cases the reported cures have been investigated by the leading newspapers and verified in every possible manner. Their fame has spread to the far ends of civilization, and there is hardly a drug store in this country or abroad where they cannot be found.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Dr. Henry Shimer, formerly State entomologist of Illinois, has committed suicide.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Aluminum Neckties.

Aluminum neckties have been introduced into Germany. They are really made of the cosmopolitan metal and frosted or otherwise ornamented in various shapes, imitating the ordinary silk or satin article. They are fastened to the collar button or by a band around the neck, and are particularly recommended for summer wear, since they can be easily cleaned when soiled, while they are not perceptibly heavier than cotton, cambric or silk.

Novel Method of Lawn Sprinkling.

An Auburn (Me.) man has invented for his own use a novel method of lawn sprinkling. He has made the top rail of the fence around his lawn of iron water pipes, jointed together so as to permit a continuous flow of water, and perforated on the inner side with small holes. He connects the fence and the hose, and the water is evenly sprayed over every part of the lawn.

GREAT BOOK FREE.

When Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., published the first edition of his work, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, he announced that after 680,000 copies had been sold at the regular price, $1.50 per copy, the profit on which would repay him for the great amount of labor and money expended in producing it, he would distribute the next half million *free*. As this number of copies has already been sold, he is now distributing, *absolutely free*, 500,000 copies of this most complete, interesting and valuable common sense medical work ever published—the recipient only being required to mail to him, at the above address, this little COUPON with twenty-one (21) cents in one-cent stamps to pay for postage and packing *only*, and the book will be sent by mail. It is a veritable medical library, complete in one volume. It contains over 1000 pages and more than 300 illustrations. The *Free Edition* is precisely the same as those sold at $1.50 except only that the books are bound in strong manilla paper covers instead of cloth. Send NOW before all are given away. They are going off rapidly.

COUPON No. 113

N Y N U—32

SITUATIONS When QUALIFIED—Young Men to learn Telegraphy. Station and Express Agents' Duties. F. WHITEMAN, Chatham, N. Y

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS

Combined Separator, Feed Cooker, and Churn Power.

Simple, Practical, Effective, Durable, Cheap and Good. Complete Dairy in itself. Saves Time, Labor and Money. Book Mailed Free, write for it. AGENTS WANTED.

DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. & MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill.

Rockland Collegiate Institute,

NYACK-ON-THE-HUDSON.

The Cheapest and one of the Best HIGH-GRADE SCHOOLS for boys and young men near New York. Full courses English, Academic, Scientific, Commercial, College Preparatory. Certificate admits to BEST COLLEGES. No recommended student has ever been refused. Complete EQUESTRIAN DEPARTMENT of Horses and Ponies. Send for illustrated catalogue. CAPT. JOEL WILSON, A. M., Principal

WANTED—Agents. Chinese Glass package, with terms, 50c. B. Kline, 75 Fidelity Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

"Say Aye 'No' and Ye'll No'er be Married." Don't Refuse All Our Advice to Use

SAPOLIO

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

Pursuant to call of the county chairman, the Republican county convention was held Tuesday, August 6th, in the opera house, Huntingdon.

Convention was called to order promptly at 10 o'clock and an organization was effected by the election of the following officers: Z. B. Taylor, chairman; C. H. Boyer, Ira K. Shoenfelt, W. H. Stonebraker, L. E. Boyer, W. A. Crotsley, secretaries; Dr.G. C. Borst, reading clerk.

Committees were appointed as follows: Contested seats—J. M. Appleby, J. Miller Stewart, J. A. Rogers, S. L. Stryker, J. Frank Wright. Resolutions—K. Allen Lovell, Esq., J. E. Wilson, Thos. F. Shipton, G. W. Wright, M. S. Lytle, Frank Scott, Francis Archey.

A resolution was introduced changing the time for holding the primaries in townships from 5 to 8 o'clock, instead of 4 to 7 o'clock. This will have to be approved by the people at the next primary election before it can be incorporated in the rules.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Report of committee on resolutions was read by K. Allen Lovell, Esq.

Committee on contested seats reported that no contestants appeared before them.

An amendment to Rule 7 providing that each elector have the privilege of voting a first and second choice at the primaries was tabled.

The nomination of the ticket being next in order, Hon. George B. Orlady was unanimously named as the choice of the Republicans of Huntingdon county as one of the judges of the Superior Court.

B. J. Haywood was unanimously endorsed for the office of State treasurer.

PRESIDENT JUDGE.

For President Judge, David Black nominated W. McK. Williamson, and K. A. Lovell nominated T. W. Myton. The ballot resulted in 80 votes for Williamson and 70 votes for Myton. Mr. Williamson was called before the convention and expressed his gratitude for the honor conferred upon him.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

For this office R. A. Laird, G. W. McClain and A. Letterman were named. Three ballots were necessary to a choice, resulting as follows:

Laird	64	64	84
McClain	57	57	66
Letterman	29	29	w

Mr. Laird was declared the nominee and briefly addressed the convention.

SHERIFF.

For sheriff the following names were presented: T. J. C. Ripple; B. S. Rumberger; D. R. Gracey; G. W. Warfel; G. D. Wood; D. A. Griffith; L. E. Port and A. H. Crum. Six ballots were necessary to a choice, resulting as follows:

Ripple	56	56	56	56	68	77½
Rumberger	41	41	41	43	63	72½
Gracey	11	11	11	14	off	
Warfel	14	14	14	19	19	
Wood	5	w				
Griffith						
Port	5	5	5	off		
Crum	18	18	18	w		

By suggestion of Mr. Rumberger the nomination of Mr. Ripple was made unanimous amid great enthusiasm. Mr. Ripple was called before the convention and thanked the members for the support given him.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

D. S. Snyder, Morris Gutshall and H. L. Book were named for this office, but the latter two withdrew and Mr. Snyder was nominated by acclamation.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

H. H. Swope was nominated for county surveyor by acclamation.

On motion of Dr. A. J. Hamilton, T. W. Montgomery and Frank H. Harrison were elected delegates to the state convention by acclamation.

Chairman Butz announced that both amendments to the rules had been defeated by very large majorities. The vote for state chairman was announced. It was as follows: Quay, 2238; Gilkeson, 231.

The resolutions denounce the present National administration, suggest a modified McKinley tariff bill, oppose the free coinage of silver, heartily endorse Geo. B. Orlady for Superior court judge, and praise Senator Quay as a matchless leader.

Notwithstanding the general impression that the convention would be a stormy one, it was characterized by the most harmonious action and but few scars were left.

MILL CREEK.

Rev. Teasdale will preach in the Baptist church next Sunday morning.

Preaching next Sunday morning in the Lutheran church by Rev. Cortney.

Frank Rossiter and family, of Philadelphia, are visiting Mrs. Nancy Simpson.

Miss Margaret Fultz is spending several days in Germany valley with her sister.

Mrs. Margaret Spiece, a governess in Girard College, is spending the vacation with relatives here.

Mrs. Bessie Gehrett and little daughter, of Lewistown, are visiting the former's mother at this place.

Mrs. Amanda Bratton and children, of Harrisburg, were the guests of Miss Linnie Stonebraker last week.

Mrs. Cora Simpson and little daughter, of Illinois, arrived last Friday and will spend some time with the former's parents in this place.

Mr. Leiby, the barber, last week removed his family to East Waterford, Juniata county. He is a good barber and citizen and we are sorry to lose such families from our town.

Some of the young boys of this place who are continually freight riding will do well to take a bit of advice that is given by older persons. Some of them made very narrow escapes last week.

MOUNT UNION.

Mrs. J. C. Mosey, of Huntingdon, visited friends in town last week.

James McBurney and family, of Altoona, are visiting friends in town.

A number of people from this place attended a picnic at Idlewild on Thursday.

J. Frank Adams took a trip to Chambersburg on his wheel, starting on Monday morning.

Miss Virginia Etnier, of Tyrone, spent several days among friends in this place last week.

After politics, campmeeting will occupy the minds of some of our people during the next few days.

The Epworth League held an ice cream festival in the M. E. church yard on Saturday evening.

A number of our people attended campmeeting at Fairview, on the E. B. T. R. R., on Sunday.

Rev. Wm. Brill and family returned on Tuesday from a two week's visit to friends in Centre county.

Our candidates for county officers, together with their friends and others, attended the convention in large numbers on Tuesday.

The Newton Hamilton base ball cub played a game of ball with the home team here on Tuesday, being defeated by the score of 17 to 13.

The Republican primaries were held in this place on Saturday evening, resulting in an overwhelming victory for Quay. The vote was very large.

Miss Currance Stevenson, of Pasadena, Cal., was in town for a short while on Sunday. This is her first visit to this place since removing to California several years ago.

CALVIN.

Rosa Shaffer is visiting at Robertsdale.

John Bowman has remodeled his house.

Miss Carrie Bumgardner is visiting friends at Colfax.

Daniel Mansbarger and Scott Beaty, each lost a horse last week.

Everybody is gathering huckleberries. The crop is the largest for years.

Quite a number of our young people attended Fairview camp on Sunday.

Simon Stubbs and daughter, of Mapleton, attended C. W. Steeles funeral.

Trough Creek camp meeting cammences on the 21st and continues nine days.

C. W. Steele, of this place, died on Saturday morning, the 2nd inst., at 4 o'clock.

A. C. Greenland has the contract for furnishing the timber for the Fink bridge.

John Mirley, Esq., of Huntingdon, attended the funeral of C. W. Steele on Sunday.

D. K. Coder & Co., have started on a threshing tour. They are now traveling eastward.

Harvest is over, and wheat is about a two-thirds crop; rye, average crop; oats, one-half; hay, one-third; fruit, none.

Miss Emma Glasgow was last week elected to teach the Little valley school in Todd township. This is Miss G's second term at that place,

Six weeks ago I suffered with a very severe cold; was almost unable to speak. My friends all advised me to consult a physician. Noticing Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised in the St. Paul *Volka Zeitung*, I procured a bottle, and after taking it a short while was entirely well. I now most heartily recommend this remedy to anyone suffering with a cold. WM. KEIL, 678 Selby Ave., St. Paul, Minn. for sale by J. G. Gillam.

Juniata Valley Veteran Association.

The Juniata Valley Veteran Association, which was organized at Lewistown on the 23d ult., consists of the counties of Bedford, Blair, Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, Mifflin, Perry, Snyder, Centre, Union and Northumberland, and all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who reside in the counties named are eligible to membership without the payment of any fee whatever.

The constitution provides for the holding of yearly encampments in some one of the counties named in the district. It was decided, as stated in last week's ITEM, that the first encampment would be held in conjunction with the Lewistown centennial, commencing September 4 and closing on the morning of September 7. A sufficient number of tents will be furnished by the State and will be up and ready for occupancy by Comrades September 4.

Camp Hulings, the name by which it will be officially known, will be located only a few steps from Lewistown borough railroad station. The citizens of Lewistown have generously donated funds sufficient to light the camp with electricity, furnish an abundance of water and clean straw for tents and wood for those who wish to do their own cooking on camp ground.

An efficient guard will at all times be kept on duty at the camp so that the property of the Comrades may be entirely safe. All this will be done without one cent of cost to the veterans.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb, as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. Kings New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottes are free at B. O'Connor & Sons'

NOTICE TO TAXABLES.

The Treasurer of Huntingdon county or his deputy will attend at the time and places specified in the following list for the purpose of collecting State and County taxes for the year 1895:

Friday, August 9, Dublin township at Neelyton, forenoon, 7 to 8 o'clock; Decorum, 10 a. m. to 12 m.; Shade Gap from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.
Saturday, August 10, Shirleysburg and part of Shirley township at Shirleysburg until 4 p. m.
Monday, August 12, Juniata township, at Treasurer's office.
uesday, August 13, Marklesburg and part of Penn township at Marklesburg station from 7 a. m. till 11 a. m.; part of Penn township at Grafton from 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.
Wednesday, August 14, Mount Union and part of Shirley township at Mt. Union, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
hursday, August 15, Rockhill and part of Cromwell township at Rockhill, from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.
Friday, August 16, Springfield township at Meadow Gap from 9 a. m. to 12 m.; Three Springs and part of Clay township at Three Springs afternoon and evening.
Friday, August 16, Henderson township, at Joseph Bergantz's store.
Saturday, August 17, Smithfield township, at Treasurer's office.
Saturday, August 17, Saltillo and part of Clay township, forenoon.
Monday, August 19, Huntingdon, 1st ward, at Treasurer's office.
uesday, August 20, Huntingdon, 2d ward, at Treasurer's office.
Wednesday, August 21, Huntingdon, 3d ward, at Treasurer's office.
hursday, August 22, Huntingdon, 4th ward, at Treasurer's office.

All taxable persons who pay their taxes to the Treasurer on or before September 14, 1895, will be allowed a reduction of 5 per cent.

The taxes levied for the year 1895, are based on 10 mills tax for current expenses of county, and 4 mills tax for payment of county debt; total 14 mills.

GEORGE M. GREEN,
County Treasurer.

Huntingdon, Pa., June 7, 1895.

FOR SALE.—A good work horse, ten years old, weighs about thirteen hundred, will be sold for one-third value. Call on or address D. M. Cowher, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

FOR RENT.—A cabinet maker and undertaker shop or store room, with 4-room dwelling attached. Good location. Inquire of Marshall Yocum, Mpleton Depot, Pa.

SHINGLES FOR SALE.—I have 32,000 first class white pine shingles for sale. Also 1,000 shaved lap shingles. Address, AMON L. GREENLAND, Cassville, Pa. 6-12.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I can give you Reliable Insurance at nett rates. Don't run the risk of losing your property without protection.

INSURE YOUR { House, Furniture, Stable.

Special Rates on Farm Property.

L. M. SPEER, Agt.

CHAS. INGWERS,

The Pittsburg Merchant Tailor, has his

Seasonable STYLES

Ready for his customers, who are requested to come and inspect them.

White and Blue Front.

Division St., Moun Union, Penn'a.

C. B. Crum,

The King Of Low Prices.

'Tis good value people want and they who supply it never lack customers. That's our business idea. These suggestions speak loud:

Men's Suits, $2.25 to $6.50 are bargains,
Boys' Suits, 12 to 18 years, $2.50 to $4.90.
Boys' Wool Suits, 65c. to $2.00.
Boys' Wash Suits, 65 cents.
Men's Wool Pants, $1.35 to $2.50, regularly worth $2.50 to $4.
Ladies' Duck Blazer Suits, $1.25, Wrappers 65c. to $1.25.

In Millinery

We can save you 25 to 50 per cent. Ladies' Hats, 10c. up. We have some special bargains in

HATS; DRY GOODS
BOOTS AND SHOES
CARPETS
NOTIONS GROCERIES

Don't be foolish enough to pay $40 or $50 for a sewing machine when you can get THE BEST for $15.98 to $17.98. All we ask is a trial. We are sure of your trade.

SALTILLO, PA.

Millinery Opening.

I will each week open the latest styles in New Millinery, just received from New York, for the

Spring and Summer

Season of 1895. Call and see them. Prices to suit all.

KATE COWHER,
MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

COLUMBUS DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

BEST SET OF TEETH, $8.

DR. C. H. BOYER, Manager,
4-10-95. Fifth St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. L. Houck.

Hats.

Arguments are needless, as all good judges agree that we have the finest line of men's, boys' and children's straw hats found in any country store in the county, viz: Mackinaws, Cantons, Palms, Panamas and Sailors. (The low prices are selling them.

Underwear.

We propose this season to make this department complete and you will find just what you want at the right prices. Our Notion, Grocery and Dry Goods department ment is complete in line of staples.

Hardware.

We also have a line of shovels, forks, hoes, rakes, paints, oils, &c. and will add a line of tinware.

Fish.

Our white fish and ciscoes are acknowledged to be the finest bro't to this market.

Wall paper at lowest prices and all borders given free with paper.

J. L. Houck,
CASSVILLE, . . . Pa.

The Profit is Down

Never before have Fine Goods sold for lower prices than we are now making on our

Irresistible Bargains

—o—

We ask the privilege of selling you on the closest living margins the finest styles and qualities that money can buy in the line of

Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

....o....

Our Children's Departm't

IS A DELIGHT TO THE EYE TO BEHOLD.

Such magnificent styles and the assortments will satisfy the choicest buyers. And the most important is the low price we offer them for.

JUNIOR FAUNTLEROY REEFER SUITS

THE PRINCETON.

Are the most dressy and look the neatest on Children, ages 3 to 6. They are made up very fancy of durable material and prices are within reach of all.

Inspect the goods, compare the prices, and you will admit that we are offering THE OPPORTUNITY of the SEASON. Give us one chance to make you happy with

Beautiful Goods at BED ROCK Prices.

Economy, Comfort and Satisfaction

GO WITH EVERY PURCHASE.

Everything Marked in Plain Figures and Sold Strictly—One Price.

HAZLETT BROS.,

404 Penn Street, - Huntingdon, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., August 7, 1895

LOCAL NOTES.

—Whooping cough is terribly severe in parts of Clearfield county.

—Rev. Joseph Gray will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday morning.

—Miss Cora Hertzler, of Huntingdon, visited S. P. Stubb's family over Sunday.

—S. B. Neice and family spent a few days recently with friends at Huntingdon and Altoona.

—The last tree has been cut down in the famous peach orchard at Gettysburg battle field.

—Charles Watson, of Reynoldsville, spent a few days of last week among friends in Mapleton.

—There were five sections of the special seashore train on the Pennsylvania railroad last Thursday.

—Mr. J. O. Heaton, the merchant at Cassville sells and recommends Chamberlains Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

—The "devil" of this office has been on the sick list for a few days past. He ate too many green plumbs for comfort.

—There was a general turnout at the primaries last Saturday evening. One hundred and twenty-one votes were polled.

—George B. Keim, of Lewistown, will run the commissary and boarding tent at the Newton Hamilton campmeeting this year.

—T. L. Banks and wife left yesterday morning for a week's visit among friends in Ohio. The ITEM hopes they are having an enjoyable time.

—M. L. Rex last week leased the Phillip's Sand works and is making extensive preparations for a good bnsiness during the coming season.

—Miss Ada Wood is visiting friends in Huntingdon and Miss Edith Wood is enjoying a stay at the hospitable home of G. W. Taylor in Cass township.

—A large black bear was killed in the Colby gap back of Lamar, Centre county, a few days ago. Milton Barner was the hunter who made bruin bite the dust.

—Miss Lou Foust, a very entertaining young lady of Reynoldsville, who is visiting among friends in this county, spent a portion of last week in Mapleton.

—Mrs. A. W. Jones, of Shade Valley, and Dr. R. B. Campbell, of Patterson, Juniata county, visited their brother, Dr. W. J. Campbell, of this place, over Sunday.

—Those who were the guests of A. B. Gillam and wife during the past week were, Misses Annie and Laura Johnston, of McVeytown, and C. B. Bowls, of Philadelphia.

—An item is going the rounds of the papers that Wm. A Sipe, esq., member of the last Congress from Pittsburg, has left the Democratic party and become a Republican.

—Quarterly meeting will be held in the U. B. church next Saturday evening at 6 o'clock, followed by preaching at 8 o'clock. Communion services on Sunday evening.

—Miss Rachel Wilson, of Saltillo, retnrned home last week from a pleasant visit of a week's duration among Mapleton friends. While here she was the guest of Bruce Yocum and wife.

—Tramps arrested in the town of Bradford county are at once put to work and made to earn what it costs to maintain them under the vagrant laws. There is no condition as "rest" for tramps in that county.

—The Clearfield *Spirit* says that a million feet of timber was blown down on lands of Robert Stewart, in Girard township, during Saturday's cyclonic storm. He has a force of men at work cutting and peeling the same.

—Fifteen cans of black bass were received at Huntingdon Wednesday morning for distribution in the public streams. Some of them were placed in Stone Creek and the balance in the Raystown branch. The fish came from the Corry hatchery.

—Since 1878 there have been nine epidemics of dysentery in different parts of the country in which Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was used with perfect success. Dysentery, when epidemic, is almost as severe and dangerous as Asiatic cholera. Heretofore the best efforts of the most skilled physicians have failed to check its ravages; this remedy, however, has cured the most malignant cases, both of children and adults, and under the most trying conditions, which proves it to be the best medicine in the world. for bowel complaints. For sale by J.G. Gillam.

—H. H. Lane's proposition to operate a bicycle factory at Huntingdon in connection with his machine shops, on a condition that he could secure a loan of $5,000 from the Huntingdon Improvement Company, has been accepted. We hope the venture will prove a success.

—B. E. Wood, agent for the Singer sewing machine company at Huntingdon, was arrested on Saturday last, charged with the embezzlement of $1200 of the company's funds, and in default of $600 bail was committed to prison to await trial. He has represented the company in that place for about a year.

—Prof. W. J Swigart, weather observer at Huntingdon, makes the following report for July: Mean temperature 68.1; maximum temperature, 20th and 21st, 97°; minimum temperature, 31st, 42° total precipitation 3.15 inches; clear days, 14; partly cloudy, 7; cloudy, 10; thunder storms on the 16th, 22d and 27th.

—The Tyrone *Times* of last Saturday says of a former Mapleton boy: "Roy Gillam, right fielder of the Hagerstown base ball club, came home last Friday evening and remained until Wednesday. Roy is putting up a fine article of ball and has made lots of friends by his gentlemanly conduct and excellent work down there."

—The tenth annual reunion of the surviving members of the Pennsylvania Canal Boatmen's Association will be held at Freeport, Armstrong county, on Tuesday, August 27th. During the past year the Association's Secretary, Alderman Irvin Rutledge, of Johnstown, died, and the vacancy will be filled at the coming reunion.

—Wednesday evening of last week John M. Miller and Miss Lina M. Wood both of Mapleton, were united in the bonds of matrimony, Rev. Joseph Gray being the officiating clergyman. The ITEM joins with many friends in extending congratulations, and all rejoice in such a consumation of so —— a courtship. Here's our ☞.

—The National Tube Works company at McKeesport, Pa., has commenced a war against intemperance among its employees. As a condition of employment of a workman who has allowed his drinking to interfere with his work the management will require him to take a pledge before an alderman to abstain from drink for one year.

—A reunion of the United Brethren in Christ of Western Pennsylvania will be held at Idlewild park on the Ligonier Valley railroad, Westmoreland county, next Wednesday, August 14th. The fare for the round trip from this place is $1.70; children, $1.40. A special train will leave Mapleton at 5.32 a. m. to accommodate those who desire to attend. All are invited.

—At Lewisburg, Pa., James B. Forrest used the sidewalk for bicycling. A citizen sued him and the justice fined him $6. Defendant appealed and the Union county court reversed the jnstice. Forrest appealed to the Supreme court and that tribunal has reversed the lower court and sustained the justice. The Supreme court says sidewalks are only for travelers.

—The Christian Endeavor state convention to be held at Erie, beginning Thursday, August 22, and lasting four days, will be the largest meeting of the kind ever held in Pennsylvania. A tent is being prepared that will hold 7,500 people. Every arrangement is being perfected for the comfort and convenience of the expected throng, including accommodations for 5,000 visitors. Rates will be about $1.25 per day.

—The county commissioners on Friday awarded the contract for rebuilding the Fink bridge on the Raystown branch. The stone work was awarded to L. A. Green, of Huntingdon, at $4.80 per cubic yard for pier, and $2.45 per cubic yard for abutments. The wood work was awarded to Fritchey Bros., of Huntingdon, for $3,000. The structure is to be a Howe truss wooden bridge, and will be six feet higher than the former bridge.

—Messrs. Junkin and Sponsler, the officers of a Perry county bank, who were convicted of embezzlement, and who appealed their case to the Supreme Court, have secured a reversal of the rulings of the lower court, which substantially ends all further criminal prosecutions in the case. They now stand acquitted of having criminally wronged their depositers, but guilty of having done so through negligence and incompetency.

—The appropriation for farmer's institutes was reduced by the last Legislature $7,500, but it is thought by economy in other directions each county may be awarded nearly the amount given it last year for this purpose. The intention of Secretary Edge is to systematize the manner of holding the institutes so that circuits may be arranged in contiguous counties and the cost of holding the meetings reduced to a minimum.

—My little boy, when two years of age, was taken very ill with bloody flux. I was advised to use Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and luckily procured part of a bottle. I carefully read the directions and gave it accordingly. He was very low, but slowly and surely he began to improve, gradually recovered, and is now as stout and strong as ever. I feel sure it saved his life. I never can praise the Remedy half its worth. I am sorry every one in the world does not know how good it is, as I do.—Mrs. Lina S. Hinton, Grahamsville, Marion Co., Florida. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—The young people of Mapleton and vicinity, being very much disappointed in the postponement of the Union Sunday school picnic which was to have been held on Saturday, July 27, 1895, concluded to have an afternoon gathering on Thursday, August 1, 1895. Although rain threatened every moment, a large crowd of young people together with some older ones, assembled at the Igo spring and during the afternoon amused themslves with many different games until about 6 o'clock, when they departed for their homes, all being much pleased with their afternoon's outing.

Proceedings of P. O. S. of A. District Convention.

The twelfth semi-annual District Convention of the Patriotic Order Sons of America of Huntingdon county met in the hall of W. C. No. 477, Birmingham, Friday, August 2d, 1895.

Convention called to order at 10 o'clock A. M. by D. P., J. E. Giffin. Devotional exercises were conducted by Bro. H. E. Archey, of W. C. No. 346.

The following committee on credentials was appointed: Bros. L. L. Parker, W. A. Harpster and J. B. Houck.

Minutes of session held at Huntingdon, February 22, 1895, read and approved.

Committee on credentials reported the following delegates entitled to voice and vote in the convention:

W. C., No. 59, L. L. Parker, R. N. McCarl, David Shore.

W. C., No. 321, T. A. Westbrook, G. W. Bunn, C. C. Brewster.

W. C., No. 346, H. E. Archey, W. I. Stratford, G. W. Lukens.

W. C., No. 348, Prof. A. P. Silverthorn.

W. C.. No. 350, W. L. Wright, Clyde Greenland, Byron Roland.

W. C., No. 477, Wm. Harpster, F. D. Keefer, Martin Miller.

W. C., No. 513, J. B. Houck, W. E. Faulkender.

W. C., No. 537, Harry Norris.

W. C., No. 650, William Manning.

District President, J. E. Giffin.

Ex-D. Presidents, L. E. Edwards, S. N. Minnick, W. A. Crotsley, C. M. Taylor and I. N. Swope.

Officers, D. H. Heck, guard.

The following officers, pro tem., were appointed: V. P., W. I. Stratford; M. of F., Martin Miller; Cond., R. N. McCarl; Inspector, T. A. Westbrook.

On motion of H. E. Archey convention adjourned until 1.45 o'clock to enable members to have an opportunity to visit One Hundred Springs Park.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The following committee on resolutions was appointed: L. E. Edwards, H. E. Archey, F. D. Keefer, Prof. A. P. Silverthorn and W. L. Wright.

On motion of Secretary it was decided that all resolutions be referred to the committee on resolutions and that the committee report to the convention all resolutions submitted to them with either their approval or disapproval.

On motion of L. E. Edwards an order was granted in favor of secretary for $2.02 for calls and postage for this convention.

Secretary reported balance in his hands as treasurer at this time to be $4.60.

It was decided to hold a county picnic at Newton Hamilton, Saturday, September 7, 1895, and to invite the camps in the Juniata valley and neighboring counties to attend. L. E. Edwards, I. N. Swope and Emanuel Zeek were appointed to make arrangements for picnic and to have general control.

Verbal reports were received from the different camps. The report of the District President was comprehensive and encouraging. It showed 886 members in the county June 30, 1895.

The committee on resolutions made its report as follows:

Resolved, That we recommend the revision by the National Camp of Section 3, Article X, of the General Laws (honorary members) to read, "Honorary members shall have all the privileges of regular members except receiving pecuniary benefits and voting on questions pertaining to dues or benefits" and that we urge the delegates to the National Camp to use their best endeavors to secure the adoption of this amendment.

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Convention that arrangements be made for the appointment of a District Visiting Committee, by D. P. so that the fraternal relations of the brothers be made stronger and their acquaintance with one another enlarged.

Resolved, That we urge the Congress of the United States to take such action as will render the qualifications for a voter uniform throughout the country; to provide an educational qualification for voters; to reform the immigration and naturalization laws, and to submit to the States an amendment to the National Constitution, providing, that no state shall pass any law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof.

Resolved, That we unanimously recommend the appointment of C. C. Brewster, of Washington Camp. No. 321, as District President of Huntingdon county for the ensuing year.

Resolved, That when this convention adjourns it be to meet Saturday, Februrary 22, 1896, at Orbisonia.

Resolved, That this convention express the gratitude of the membership of the county to Bro. J. E. Giffin, who during the past year has brought to the office of District President splendid abilities which have been the means of upbuilding our Camps; that we express to him our appreciation of his promptness in responding to the calls of the different Camps for addresses and visitations, and that we assure him of our best wishes for his success in whatever channel his talents may be directed.

Resolved, That the visiting delegates extend thanks to the members of W. C., No. 447 and the hospitable people of Birmingham for the cordial welcome extended and the kindness shown us on this occasion.

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention be extended to F. Ellmaker, superintendent of the Middle division, Pennsylvani-Railroad, for favors extended us.

The above resolutions after much discussion were unanimously approved.

In the evening a public meeting was held in the U. B. church at which Prof. A. P. Silverthorn, Rev. H. H. Henry and I. N. Swope made brief addresses. Splendid music was rendered by a well selected choir and the recitations by Miss Mary Thompson, Miss Jessie Stewart and Master George Root elicited applause. They were well rendered. Brief speeches were made by G. W Bunn, Emanuel Zeek, C. M. Taylor, R. N. McCarl, C. C. Brewster, H. E. Archey and James Stewart which were well received.

The convention throughout was one of the most interesting ever held in this county and the people of Birmingham made the visitors happy and comfortable by their hospitable entertainment.

Democratic Delegates to Convention.

The Democratic county committee met at Huntingdon Friday afternoon, to elect delegates to the State Convention at Williamsport September 11th next. There was a large attendance.

A resolution was adopted endorsing C. M. Bower, Esq., of Bellefonte, as one of the candidates for Superior Judge.

The committee then proceeded to ballot for delegates to the State convention with the following result: J. E. Henderson, Spruce Creek, 55; W. Saml. Miller, Shade Gap, 52, Jno. B. Kean, Alexandria, 45; Matt. McAteer, Smithfield, 26; Harry Petrikin, Huntingdon, 21; Thos. Adams, Mt. Union, 12.

Messrs. Henderson, Miller, and Kean, were declared elected, and the committee adjourned.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the liver and kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive malaria from the system and will prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers. For cure of headache, constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters—entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price 50c. and $1.00 at O'Connor & Sons'.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment
Is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HORSE OWNERS.
For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

This Is
The Time of The
Year

That you want felt boots, fur caps, woolen shirts, flannels, heavy underwear, &c., on the back shelves, and that is where they are. Our shelves are

Chuck Full of Seasonable Goods

The latest styles in Summer Dress Goods and the best selections that the markets can produce. Summer Underwear, light and heavy weight, summer Shirts, Ladies' and Misses, Shoes, and Oxford Ties, Men's, Boys' and Youths' Shoes, at rock bottom prices. A complete assortment of Hardware, Queensware, Tinware and all other wares needed.

Our Stock is Complete, our Prices Are Right.

A. B. Gillam.

Benj.
O'Connor &
Sons.

Where there is plenty there is generally happiness.

THOSE PEOPLE have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judiciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade with us.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "Man Overboard."

TEXT: "So the shipmaster came to him and said unto him: 'What meanest thou, O sleeper? Arise, call upon thy God, if so be that God will think upon us, that we perish not.'"—Jonah i., 6.

God told Jonah to go to Nineveh on an unpleasant errand. He would not go. He thought to get away from his duty by putting to sea. With pack under his arm I find him on his way to Joppa, a seaport. He goes down among the shipping and says to the men lying around on the docks, "Which of these vessels sails to-day?" The sailors answer, "Yonder is a vessel going to Tarshish. I think if you hurry you may get on board her." Jonah steps on board the rough craft, asks how much the fare is, and pays it. Anchor is weighed, sails are hoisted, and the rigging begins to rattle in the strong breeze of the Mediterranean. Joppa is an exposed harbor, and it does not take long for the vessel to get on the broad sea. The sailors like what they call a "spanking breeze," and the plunge of the vessel from the crest of a tall wave is exhilarating to those at home on the deep. But the strong breeze becomes a gale, the gale a hurricane. The affrighted passengers ask the captain if he ever saw anything like this before.

"Oh, yes," he says. "This is nothing." Mariners are slow to admit danger to landsmen. But after awhile crash goes the mast, and the vessel pitches so far "abeam's end" there is a fear she will not be righted. The captain answers few questions, and orders the throwing out of boxes and bundles and of so much of the cargo as they can get at. The captain at last confesses there is but little hope and tells the passengers that they had better go to praying. It is seldom that a sea captain is an atheist. He knows that there is a God, for he has seen Him at every point of latitude between Sandy Hook and Queenstown. Captain Moody, commanding the Cuba of the Cunard line, at Sunday service led the music and sang like a Methodist. The captain of this Mediterranean craft, having set the passengers to praying, goes around examining the vessel at every point. He descends into the cabin to see whether in the strong wrestling of the waves the vessel had sprung aleak, and he finds Jonah asleep. Jonah had had a wearisome tramp and had spent many sleepless nights about questions of duty, and he is so sound asleep that all the thunder of the storm and the screaming of the passengers does not disturb him. The captain lays hold of him and begins to shake him out of his unconsciousness with the cry: "Don't you see that we are all going to the bottom? Wake up and go to praying if you have any God to go to. What meanest thou, O sleeper? Arise, call upon thy God, if so be that God will think upon us, that we perish not." The rest of the story I will not rehearse, for you know it well. To appease the sea, they threw Jonah overboard.

Learn that the devil takes a man's money and then sets him down in a poor landing place. The Bible says he paid his fare to Tarshish. But see him get out. The sailors bring him to the side of the ship, lift him over the guards and let him drop with a loud splash into the waves. He paid his fare all the way to Tarshish, but did not get the worth of his money. Neither does any one who turns his back on his duty and does that which is not right.

There is a young man who during the past year has spent a large part of his salary in carousal. What has he gained by it? A soiled reputation, a half starved purse, a dissipated look, a petulant temper, a disturbed conscience. The manacles of one or two bad habits that are pressing tighter and tighter will keep on until they wear to the bone. You paid your fare to Tarshish, but you have been set down in the midst of a sea of disquietude and perplexity.

One hundred dollars for Sunday horse hire.

One hundred dollars for wine suppers.

One hundred dollars for cigars.

One hundred dollars for frolics that shall be nameless.

Making four hundred dollars for his damnation!

Instead of being in Tarshish now he is in the middle of the Mediterranean.

Here is a literary man tired of the faith of his father who resolves to launch out into what is called freethinking. He buys Theodore Parker's works for $12, Renan's "Life of Christ" for $1.50, Andrew Jackson Davis's works for $20. Goes to hear infidels talk at the clubs and to see spiritualism at the table rapping. Talks glibly of David, the psalmist, as an old libertine, of Paul as a wild enthusiast and of Christ as a decent kind of a man, a little weak in some respects, but almost as good as himself. Talks smilingly of Sunday as a good day to put a little extra blacking on one's boots and of Christians as, for the most part, hypocrites of eternity as "the great to be," "the everlasting now" or "the infinite what is it." Some day he gets his feet very wet and finds himself that night chilly; the next morning has a hot mouth and is headachy; sends word over to the store that he will not be there to-day; bathes his feet; has mustard plasters; calls the doctor. The medical man says aside, "This is going to be a bad case of congestion of the lungs." Voice fails. Children must be kept down stairs or sent to the neighbors to keep the house quiet. You say, "Send for the minister." But no. He does not believe in ministers. You say, "Read the Bible to him." No; he does not believe in the Bible. A lawyer comes in, and sitting by his bedside writes a document that begins: "In the name of God, amen. I, being of sound mind, do make this my last will and testament." It is certain where the sick man's body will be in less than a week. It is quite certain who will get his property. But what will become of his soul? It will go into "the great to be," or "the everlasting now," or "the infinite what is it." His soul is in deep waters, and the wind is "blowing great guns," Death cries, "Overboard with the unbeliever!" A splash. He goes to the bottom. He paid $5 for his ticket to Tarshish when he bought the infidel books. He landed in perdition.

Every farthing you spend in sin satan will swindle you out of. He promises you shall have thirty per cent. or a great dividend. He lies. He will sink all the capital. You may pay full fare to some sinful success, but you will never get to Tarshish.

Learn how soundly men will sleep in the midst of danger. The worst sinner on shipboard, considering the light he had, was Jonah. He was a member of the church, while they were heathen. The sailors were engaged in their lawful calling, following the sea. The merchants on board, I suppose, were going down to Tarshish to barter, but Jonah, notwithstanding his Christian profession, was flying from duty. He was sound asleep in the cabin. He has been motionless for hours—his arms and feet in the same posture as when he lay down—his breast heaving with deep respiration. Oh, how could he sleep? What if the ship struck a rock? What if it sprang aleak? What if the clumsy oriental craft should capsize? What would become of Jonah?

So men sleep soundly now amid perils infinite. In almost every place, I suppose, the Mediterranean might be sounded, but no line is long enough to fathom the profound beneath every impenitent man. Plunging a thousand fathoms down, you cannot touch bottom. Eternity beneath him, before him, around him! Rocks close by and whirlpools and hot breathed Levanters. Yet sound asleep! We try to wake him up, but fail. The great surges of warning break over the hurricane deck, the gong of warning sounds through the cabin, the bell rings. "Awake!" cry a hundred voices. Yet sound asleep in the cabin.

In the year 1775 the captain of a Greenland whaling vessel found himself at night surrounded by icebergs and "lay to" until morning, expecting every moment to be ground to pieces. In the morning he looked about and saw a ship near by. He hailed it. No answer. Getting into a boat with some of the crew, he pushed out for the mysterious craft. Getting near by, he saw through the porthole a man at a stand, as though keeping a logbook. He hailed him. No answer. He went on board the vessel and found the man sitting at the logbook, frozen to death. The logbook was dated 1762, showing that the vessel had been wandering for thirteen years among the ice. The sailors were found frozen among the hammocks and others in the cabin. For thirteen years this ship had been carrying its burden of corpses.

So from this gospel craft to-day I descry voyagers for eternity. I cry: "Ship ahoy! Ship ahoy!" No answer. They float about, tossed and ground by the icebergs of sin, hoisting no sail for heaven. I go on board. I find all asleep. It is a frozen sleep. Oh, that my Lord Jesus would come aboard and lay hold of the wheel and steer the craft down into the warm gulf stream of His mercy! Awake, thou that sleepest! Arise from the dead, and Christ shall give thee life.

Again, notice that men are aroused by the most unexpected means. If Jonah had been told one year before that a heathen sea captain would ever awaken him to a sense of danger, he would have scoffed at the idea, but here it is done. So now men in strangest ways are aroused from spiritual stupor. A profane man is brought to conviction by the shocking blasphemy of a comrade. A man attending church and hearing a sermon from the text, "The ox knoweth his owner," etc., goes home impressed, but, crossing his barnyard, an ox come up and licks his hand, and he says: "There it is now. 'The ox knoweth his owner and the ass his master's crib,' but I do not know God." The careless remark of a teamster has led a man to thoughtfulness and heaven. The child's remark: "Father, they have prayers at uncle's house. Why don't we have them?" has brought salvation to the dwelling.

By strangest ways and in the most unexpected manner men are awakened. The gardener of the Countess of Huntingdon was convicted of sin by hearing the countess on the opposite side of the wall talk about Jesus. John Hardoak was aroused by a dream, in which he saw the last day, and the judge sitting, and heard his own name called with terrible emphasis, "John Hardoak, come to judgment!" The Lord has a thousand ways of waking up Jonah. Would that the messengers of mercy might now find their way down into the sides of the ship, and that many who are unconsciously rocking in the awful tempest of their sin might hear the warning: "What meanest thou, O sleeper? Arise and call upon thy God!"

Again: Learn that a man may wake up too late. If, instead of sleeping, Jonah had been on his knees confessing his sins from the time he went on board the craft, I think that God would have saved him from being thrown overboard. But he woke up too late. The tempest is in full blast, and the sea, in convulsion, is lashing itself, and nothing will stop it now but the overthrow of Jonah.

Now, lest any of you should make this mistake, I address you in the words of the Mediterranean sea captain: "What meanest thou, O, sleeper? Arise, call upon thy God, if so be that God will think upon us, that we perish not." If you have a God, you had better call upon Him. Do you say, "I have no God?" Then you had better call upon your father's God. When your father was in trouble, whom did he fly to? You heard him in his old days tell about some terrible exposure in a snowstorm, or at sea, or in battle, or among midnight garroters, and how he escaped. Perhaps twenty years before you were born your father made sweet acquaintance with God. There is something in the worn pages of the Bible he used to read which makes you think your father had a God. In the old religious books lying around the house, here are passages marked with a lead pencil—passages that make you think your father was not a godless man, but that, on that dark day when he lay in the back room dying he was ready—all ready. But perhaps your father was a bad man—prayerless and a blasphemer—and you never think of him now without a shudder. He worshiped the world or his own appetites. Do not then, I beg of you, call upon your father's God, but call on your mother's God. I think she was good. You remember when your father came home drunk late on a cold night, how patient your mother was. You often heard her pray. She used to sit by the hour meditating as though she were thinking of some good, warm place, where it never gets cold, and where the bread does not fail, and staggering steps never come. You remember her now as she sat in cap and spectacles reading her Bible Sunday afternoon. What good advice she used to give you! How black and terrible the hole in the ground looked to you when with two ropes they let her down to rest in the graveyard! Ah, I think from your look that I am on the right track. Awake, O sleeper, and call upon thy mother's God.

But perhaps both your father and mother were depraved. Perhaps your cradle was rocked by sin and shame, and it is a wonder that from such a starting you have come to respectability. Then don't call upon the God of either of your parents I beg of you.

But you have children. You know God kindled those bright eyes and rounded those healthy limbs and set beating within their breast an immortality. Perhaps in the belief that somehow it would be for the best you have taught them to say an evening prayer, and when they kneel beside you and fold their little hands and look up, their faces all innocence and love, you know that there is a God somewhere about in the room.

To-day I know that many of you are sea tossed and driven by sin in a worse storm than that which came down on the coast of China, and yet I pray God that you may, like the sailor, live to get home. In the house of many mansions your friends are waiting to meet you. They are wondering why you do not come. Escaped from the shipwrecks of earth, may you at last go in! It will be a bright night—a very bright night as you put your thumb on the latch of that door. Once in you will find the old family faces sweeter than when you last saw them, and there it will be found that He who was your father's God, and your mother's God, and your children's God, is your own most blessed Redeemer, to whom be glory and dominion throughout all ages, world without end. Amen.

Spent Ninety Years in the Poorhouse.

Phebe Walton, of Bristol, Penn., who was ninety years of age, died at the Bucks County Poorhouse the other day. All of her long life, with the exception of five weeks, was spent in the poorhouse where she died. She was well known to almost every person in Bucks County.

HOLMES A HUMAN FIEND

One of the Most Remarkable Criminals of the Century,

MURDER WAS HIS MANIA.

He Ruthlessly Made Way With Men, Women and Children After Insuring Their Lives---A Sketch of His Bloody Career ---His Real Name is Mudgett and He Was Born in New Hampshire.

Weird and grewsome beyond human conception almost are the developments at Chicago in the case of Holmes, the alleged murderer, bigamist and swindler, now in jail at Philadelphia, awaiting trial. From almost every nook and corner of his malodorous "castle" are coming evidences of murder in the form of ghastly relics of bodies that were slaughtered. Each hour adds to the discoveries. In fiendish cunning they were laid away and would have remained forever unknown but for the action of the authorities in ordering the place torn down. From the great vault, from the ruins of the cellar, from the vat in which chemicals were placed, from every place, in fact, that could hide a body are evidences of wholesale murder. Chicago is now vieing with Detroit, Toronto and Philadelphia in an endeavor to obtain possession of the accused that justice may be meted out to him.

No series of crimes of the century, in cold-blooded atrocity or in the number of unfortunate victims, in any degree approaches this. The victims ranged in age from nine to fifty years. Many were believed to have been murdered for the sake of the insurance they carried. Others were sacrified, fearing they knew the secret. They were made away with in divers manners. The body of one was cut up into small pieces and fed into a stove. That of another was put into a trunk and sunk in the lake. Two others were shut up in a vault and allowed to die there, the bodies being subsequently articulated and the skeletons sold to a medical student.

Not only is the cellar of the "castle" a veritable graveyard, but the bones of other victims are scattered all over the country. One is believed to have been murdered in Arkansas and two in Canada. The trail of the murderer is all over the country, and in every case it was either the getting of insurance money or the fear of discovery that was the motive. These capital offenses were necessarily accompanied by minor ones, such as arson and perjury, but the graver crimes may be summarized as follows:

The murder of B. F. Pietzel.
The murder of Alice Pietzel.
The murder of Nellie Pietzel.
The murder of Howard Pietzel.
The murder of Mrs. Julia Connor.
The murder of Anna Williams.
The murder of Minnie Williams.
The murder of Emma Cigrand.
The murder of Milford C. Cole.
The murder of Dr. Russler.

The swindling of insurance companies to the extent of at least $250,000.

Criminal history is without a parallel for Holmes. He seemed to have a mania for crime. There was no form too revolting for him, no deed too daring. Murder and swindling was his life business. He pursued it as a profession and with a boldness that was startling almost beyond credence. He operated everywhere and anywhere, with headquarters at Chicago. His "castle" there was a ghastly mausoleum.

Like most other criminals of method, Holmes was not born in criminal surroundings. His was an educated shrewdness, quickened and made alert by the risks he ran. It was not common, low cunning, but the development of a plan that was the life work of a daring criminal.

The story of the life of Holmes is a grewsome tale. If written in fiction it would be denounced as unnatural and improbable. It would be deemed utterly beyond belief that in every city of consequence in the country, except the city of New York, he had plied successfully his criminal trade and finally was only brought behind prison bars through the accusation of a train robber, whose only grudge was that Holmes had not recompensed him for an introduction to a "useful" man.

This man Holmes, confessed bigamist, perjurer, swindler and alleged murderer, was born a short distance from London, in the New Hampshire hills. His real name is Mudgett. Besides Holmes he is known to have used the alias Howard. His parents were plain, homely country folk, but with ambitions for their boy. He was the prize boy in his classes always. From his farm home he went to Gilmartin and there taught school. He saved money enough to attend a medical college at Burlington, Vt. Then he went West and entered upon his career of crime, which included murder, arson, swindling insurance companies, bigamy and burking.

The National Game.

Duffy again leads the Bostons in hitting.

Fuller, New York shortstop, made his first sacrifice hit in his sixtieth game.

Already five teams have at various times held the lead in the League race.

The Nashville Club excepted a $500 offer from New York for Outfielder Butler.

Cincinnati is utilizing Pitcher Parrott as an outfielder because of his heavy batting.

McPhee is the only member of the champion '82 Cincinnati Reds still playing ball.

Cleveland was the first team since 1893 to win four consecutive games from Baltimore.

Latham, of Cincinnati, this season, as usual, is up among the leading base runners.

Thompson, of Philadelphia, still leads the League in home runs. He has made nine to date.

The closeness of the big League race has practically killed prospects of trades of any kind.

The Bostons have more games to play on their own grounds than any other team in the League.

All five of Cleveland's pitchers—Young, Cuppy, Wallace, Knell and Wilson—are now in good trim.

Maul and McGuire, of Washington, for all-around work make one of the best batteries in the League.

Sheehan, first baseman of the Little Rock (Ark.) Club, takes Connor's place at St. Louis's first base.

Louisville has at last won two games in succession and has also reached double figures in victories.

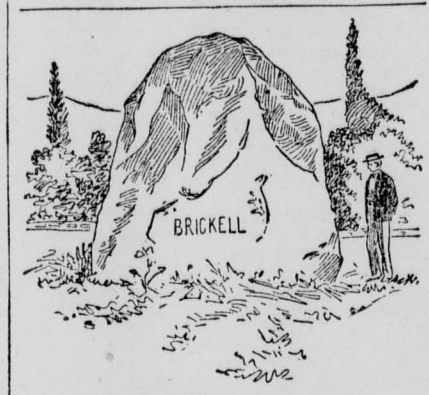
The Baltimores knocked all hopes of the pennant out of the Chicagos by defeating them three straight.

Hoffer's work for Baltimore so far stamps him as the best young pitcher developed this year. Wallace, of Cleveland, and Dolan, of Boston, come next.

TONS OF TOMBSTONE.

The Vast Monolith Just Placed Over a California Pioneer's Grave.

The most massive tombstone ever set up in California has just been hauled to Cypress Lawn Cemetery, San Francisco, and placed over the grave of J. C. Brickell. It is a single block of granite from the Raymond quarry, near Fresno, and weighs 62,300 pounds. In shape it is conical, and the only dressing that has been done to it has been to trim off the surface next to the ground so as to insure its abandoning the migratory habits attributed to boulders, otherwise the block is just as it was hewn from the quarry.



CALIFORNIA'S BIG TOMBSTONE.

The stone measures twelve feet in height, ten feet in width and six feet across the base. The loading of the stone on the cars was in itself an undertaking of considerable difficulty, but the chief task was to move it up the steep incline to the cemetery plot after it had been sidetracked at Cypress Lawn.

The only inscription on the monolith is the single name "Brickell" and a spray of ivy.

J. C. Brickell was a pioneer of 1849. He left an estate valued at about $700,000. The idea of marking his burial place in this manner was his own suggestion.

BOGUS GINSENG DISCOVERED.

Cheap Ginger Roots With the Genuine Article.

The ginseng industry in the United States and Canada, amounting to $5,000,000 annually, is threatened with ruin through the rascality of a smart lot of unscrupulous tradesmen. The plant grows wild in nearly every section of the United States. New York and Canada produce the choicest root. The Chinese are almost the sole users of ginseng. They regard it as an all round panacea. The root sells all the way from $2 to $10 a pound. New York is the centre of the trade. There are in New York City about twelve dealers and eight buyers. Fraud was discovered by the Chinese buyers. In looking over some lots of root they found scattered through the genuine ginseng a quantity of Japanese ginger, which sells for only thirty cents a pound. Further investigation showed that from 10,000 to 20,000 pounds of the Japanese stuff had been mixed with the American ginseng. It is feared that the country is flooded with the counterfeit article. It is asserted that unless a check is put to the fraud the legitimate industry will in all likelihood be destroyed. This would mean a loss of revenue to a great number of the farming class.

LIGHTNING'S FATAL WORK.

Seven Persons Killed by Electric Bolts in Missouri.

During a tornado seven persons were killed by lightning at the town of Three States, Mo.

A shanty boat which was tied at the bank was struck by lightning, instantly killing the owner, George McClellan, and wife, and fatally injuring their three children, who have since died. Their home was said to be Kenosha, Wis.

Three miles west of the village, at Barnes Ridge, a farmhouse was struck and a man and wife of the name of Thomas were instantly killed. The gale was from the west. The smokestack of the Three States Milling Company's mill was blown down. The stack was 126 feet high, made of steel and well braced. The tornado literally cut a swath through the woods about a hundred yards wide, uprooting trees and filling the air with flying wreckage.

MURDERER JOHNSON LYNCHED.

Hanged and Shot in Mississippi, the Scene of His Crimes.

Tom Johnson, the colored murderer, was killed by a mob of 300 men from Marion, Perry and Jones Counties, Mississippi, at the scene of his crimes, the Hartfield farm, fourteen miles from Purvis, Miss.

Johnson visited the Hartfield farm while Mr. Hartfield was at the primaries. His original intention was obviously robbing. He first met Kate Hartfield, fourteen years old. He cut open her head with a hatchet and then outraged her. Her sister Susie, sixteen years old, was his next victim. He split her head with the same hatchet and then shot down Mrs. Hartfield.

Johnson fled. The whole population went out searching for him, and he was captured and chained to a stake. He confessed his crime before he was strung up, and a volley from rifles and pistols ended his life.

Burned on a Pleasure Trip.

The lugger Zenity has been burned off Baltime, Cork County, Ireland. The flames broke out shortly before midnight and spread rapidly.

The lugger had on board a crew of six men and twenty-one passengers who were out on a pleasure trip from Glandore to which place they were returning when flames burst through the hatchway. A panic followed and a boat which was lowered was swamped by the crowd of people who clambered into it. During the confusion nine persons were drowned.

A NATIONAL BANK FAILS.

Liabilities, $143,000; Cash on Hand, $10,000---West Superior Loses $65,000.

A sensation was caused in connection with the failure of the Superior National Bank at West Superior, Wis. Alderman Brennan, who had $1700 deposited in the bank, came to the door of the bank and demanded the money. He pulled a revolver and threatened to blow out the brains of the officers. After some trouble he was quieted down by friends.

The Superior National Bank went into the hands of the National Bank Examiners. The cause was the heavy withdrawal of deposits. The assets are $275,000, and liabilities are $143,300, with less than $10,000 in cash on hand. The city is a heavy loser, having on deposit there $65,000. This is the bank of which A. A. Cadwallader was President when he embezzled $27,000 three years ago.

CUBANS SURE OF SUCCESS

Everything Seems Now to Favor the Patriot Cause.

FEVER FIGHTING THE SPANIARDS.

The War as Far Advanced in Five Months as Was the Last One in Five Years---More Patriots in the Field and Fewer Spaniards---The Calling Out of the Spanish Reserves Considered Significant

With the enthusiasm which is the natural inheritance of those in whose veins flows the blood of a Latin race, the Cubans in New York were inclined to celebrate the landing of the patriots in the province of Santa Clara. It would be difficult now to find a Cuban who does not believe that the Revolutionists will ultimately win.

This belief is based not only upon the success which attended the landing of the latest expedition and upon the number and condition of the Revolutionary troops, but also upon the fact that the First Spanish Reserve has been called out. The Cubans reason that, if there were available regular troops, the reserves would not now be called for. The last revolt continued for ten years, and the reserves were not called for until the war was more than half over.

During the five months that the present revolt has continued the Cubans, it is said, have made as great progress as they did in the first five years of the revolution of '68. At no time during the former struggle were the Cubans as numerically strong as they are now. The largest number of men which they had in the field at any one time during that conflict was 12,000, and these were poorly armed. There are said to be 25,000 patriots in the field now.

Santiago de Cuba, the extreme eastern province, is the scene of the most active hostilities. It is in that province where Captain-General Campos has his headquarters. In all the territory occupied by the Spaniards there are only about 125,000 troops, as compared with the 250,000 men General Campos had under him during the last revolt.

Then it is asserted that the prejudices of the inhabitants of the island favor the success of the revolt. It is in only the three western provinces that there is anything like loyalty to the Spanish. Before the landing of the expedition a week ago there were 5000 armed Revolutionists in Santa Clara, and now it is believed that the original number of patriots will be increased by from 3000 to 5000.

Another thing that makes the Cubans believe their cause will win is their belief of the ability of the patriots to live comfortably upon the fruit, roots and herbs of the country. The Spanish, they say, are poorly fed from supplies obtained from Porto Rico and from Spain. A substantial meal of bananas, anonas, guavas, plantain, or avocadas (alligator pear), is enough, they say, for a Cuban to fight cheerfully upon all day. On such a meal, a Spaniard they believe, would fall from exhaustion.

The treasury of Spain is well nigh empty. It looks now as if the Spanish Government would be unable to secure the loan that it has attempted to twice and failed. Spanish soldiers will not fight when they are not paid. It is only a matter of time when there will be nothing to pay them with. Then Cuba will be free. The Cubans have 35,000 men in the field. They need, they say, ammunition more than men.

Private telegrams confirm the story of the safe landing of the largest and best equipped insurgent expedition that has reached Cuba. The expedition was commanded by Generals Roloff, Sanchez and Rodriguez. They carried 280 men, 28,000 rounds of ammunition, 450 rifles, 4700 pounds of dynamite, one Gatling gun and one cannon. Dr. Valdez Dominguez went as Colonel of the sanitary corps. The expedition started from Harbor Key, about thirty miles from Key West, Fla. Cubans state that the safe landing of the expedition has put new life into the Cuban cause, and its failure to land would have been a death blow. The expedition was so well planned and executed that few, even of the Cubans, knew anything about it.

The Spanish troops in Cuba are suffering terribly from fevers. Martinez Campos cabled to the Government a request for 1300 pounds of quinine, to be shipped at once, as the supply taken with the troops was almost exhausted. The War Department sent 450 pounds. Campos had already informed the Government that during the rainy season in Cuba quinine was more indispensable in the field than powder and lead.

The general opinion in Havana is that a successful campaign against the insurgents will be possible only after their connections with the outside world, especially those with the United States, shall have been cut off. This must be accomplished by blockading the whole coast. Consequently Spain has bought or ordered to be built a large number of gunboats. These new vessels, together with the old ones, will make up a considerable fleet for service in Cuban waters. The blockading squadron, as now planned, will consist of seven cruisers, seven torpedo cruisers and twenty-five gunboats.

A MINIMUM FINE OF $135,300

May Be Imposed on a Cold Storage Dealer Under the Game Laws.

H. Clay Merritt has been tried before Justice Pyle, at Kewanee, Ill., on a charge of violation of the game laws. The prosecution, which is in charge of the State Warden, was instituted by the Sportsmen's Association. The defendant admits having in his possession 27,060 game birds. If the illegality of this is proved, the minimum fine is $135,300 and the maximum $676,500. Many sportsmen were present, as well as several cold storage dealers who have establishments similar to Merritt's in Chicago and elsewhere.

Justice Pyle rendered his decision finding the defendant guilty of the illegal sale of game. In his remarks the Court stated that the law clearly justified the decision. Merritt immediately filed notice to appeal, and his bond was fixed at $10,000.

Poisoned His Whole Family.

H. H. Edwards, a Los Angeles (Cal.) photographer, who was despondent and out of employment, poisoned himself, his wife, and two children with cyanide of potassium. All were dead when found except the four-year-old girl, upon whom the poison had failed to act.

The family went to San Francisco from Los Angeles, and the father passed a day in a vain search for work. He evidently induced his wife to agree to suicide, as she wrote a letter to a woman friend informing her of their design. The couple destroyed all their papers.

KILLED BY A CLOUDBURST

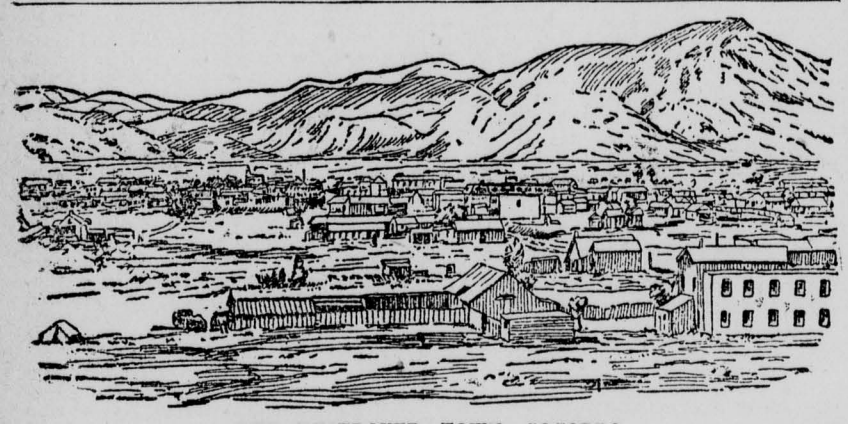
Most Serious Flood in the History of New Mexico.

SOCORRO ALMOST DESTROYED.

Sixteen Persons Lost Their Lives in Neighboring Villages---One Hundred Families Left Homeless and Destitute---Crops in the Arroya Valley Ruined---A Church and a Convent Undermined.

The late flood at Socorro and vicinity was the most serious in the history of New Mexico. Sixteen persons lost their lives at Cuba and Chihuahua.

The storm began with a downpour of rain at 2 p. m., and after two hours of terrific rainfall a cloudburst struck the mountain about five miles above Socorro, and in less than half an hour after dark gigantic waves, bringing bricks, mud and debris, took their destructive course through the streets. The



THE DESTROYED TOWN, SOCORRO.

bridges and at least a mile of the grade of the Magdalena Branch of the Santa Fe Railroad were washed away, and some damage resulted to the main line south of the city.

Of several houses which stood near the channels of the Arroya, not a vestige is left. Many adobe houses in different parts of the city have fallen. Water entered the Catholic Church, and the Convent of the Sacred Heart was undermined.

None of the business portion of the city is injured, but not a dwelling house escaped some damage. Many of the citizens have lost everything, and at least 100 families are homeless. The city waterworks are partly swept away, and a water famine will follow the flood, as it will take a week or ten days to repair the damage.

The loss of life among the Mexican residents was estimated at thirteen. The father and five children of Ignacio Duran were drowned. His wife attempted to escape with their three-months'-old baby. The torrent tore it from her arms and dashed it against a barb-wire fence, and she saw it perish. Two other bodies were picked up, bruised beyond recognition. Mrs. Munsey, an American woman, and her five-year-old girl could not be found, and five Mexicans were missing.

There were many narrow escapes. C. T. Brown rode his horse shoulder deep in the current and rescued the family of J. H. Hilton, as their house was falling above their heads.

Manuel Padilla, the City Marshal, carried a sick man through water up to his neck to a place of safety.

E. M. Keller breasted the torrent and rescued a woman as she was being swept by.

Mrs. Frank Myers, in carrying her sick mother to a place of safety, was badly lacerated while holding to a barb-wire fence, and her mother was badly injured.

Many acres of the fruit and the grain crop were destroyed, and for the first time in the hundred years' settlement of Socorro County there will be a crop failure. The total loss in Socorro and the immediate vicinity will far exceed $100,000. A mass meeting of citizens was held, and measures were taken for the immediate relief of the destitute. The villages of San Pedro, San Antonio and a settlement adjacent to Socorro were also visited by the flood.

WERE MEXICAN COLONISTS.

Pitiable Story of Deception Told by Colored Victims.

A special from Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, Mexico, says: One hundred and seventy colored colonists arrived from the City of Mexico in a box car. Quarantine Officer Evans has isolated them in cars under guards, where they will be held until all danger is past. United States Consul Sparks wired for more rations, as several hundred more were expected to arrive of the 700 who took part in the exodus from Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and other Southern States, passing through Torrean last February to make their fortunes through the aid of a colonization company.

Nearly 400 of them, starved, half naked and diseased, have been camped for the past few days near Torrean. Such a miserable, hungry, bare-footed lot will be hard to equal. They tell a pitiable tale of deception.

They were assured that the place was on a railroad, a good house to live in, five acres of land to cultivate their own vegetables, etc., plenty of game, and all were given a blank contract which was to guarantee them half of the crop of sixty acres, which each was to take care of—fifty in cotton and ten in corn. After their arrival they vainly endeavored to get the contracts signed, but it seems the contracts were never signed or fulfilled. The houses were miserable adobes. The water was vile and killed a good many with a species of malaria and swelling of the limbs. The death rate averaged five a week, and they claim nearly 100 died there, principally owing to the water and lack of medicine and medical attention.

Finally they were told that they had no interest in the crop, and that the company would pay them fifty cents a day. This was done for about two weeks, when it was cut to thirty-seven cents a day. If they were sick they received nothing, and if what they say is true, many a one died crying for something to eat. The manager about this time, it is alleged, told them the company had broken its contract and he could do nothing, and advised them to "go."

This, after planting and raising one of the finest, if not the best, cotton crops ever grown in the State of Durango. Then they left. Many of them, in order to do so, had to sell their personal effects, bedding, furniture, etc.

It is estimated that there are about 100 more at Tahuanilo and twenty-five at Mepimi station awaiting transfer.

FOR ATLANTA'S BIG SHOW.

Success of the Cotton States International Exposition More Than Assured.

Arrangements are rapidly being perfected for the opening of the Cotton States and International Exposition, at Atlanta, Ga., on September 18. More than $2,000,000 has been spent in laying out the grounds and in the erection of buildings.

The interest taken in this exhibition from one end of the country to the other, coupled with the fact that the United States Government has set its stamp of approval upon the enterprise by appropriating $250,000 for the erection of a Government Building, presage an unqualified success. The indications are that the attendance will be enormous, and the citizens of Atlanta are determined that there shall be ample accommodation for all who visit the city. Hotels are being enlarged and new structures are being built. Some thirty or forty conventions are to be held during the period the exposition remains open.

Mrs. Joseph Thompson, of Atlanta, the President of the Board of Managers of the Woman's Department of the exposition, accompanied by her husband, arrived in New York a few days ago. Mrs. Thompson has been indefatigable in her efforts to insure the success of the Woman's Department of the exposition ever since the feasibility of the enterprise was broached. She has had the hearty co-operation, not alone of the women of the South, but of Mrs. Levi P. Morton and other well known women in the Northern and Western States. There is every reason to believe that the Woman's Department will be one of the most successful features of the exhibition.

Mrs. Thompson was visited at her hotel by a reporter for the New York Times. In answer to quustions as to how the work of the exposition was progressing Mrs. Thompson said:

"The management of the exposition has been intrusted to Charles A. Collier, who is Director General and President. Under his care and supervision the most charming grounds have been laid out for exhibition purposes, and the various buildings are practically completed. The grounds are very spacious, are about three miles from the heart of the city, and the transportation facilities will be excellent. The Southern Railway passes the grounds and the electric cars will run direct, and you know," said Mrs. Thompson, proudly, "Atlanta has the finest system of electric railroads in the country.

"The United States Government has put up a big building at a cost of $250,000, and the States of New York, Pennsylvania and

MRS. JOSEPH THOMPSON.
(President of the Board of Women Managers.)

Massachusetts, among others, have erected separate buildings. Then we have an electric building, a forestry building, a machinery building, a fine arts building, and our own State building. I am not prepared to say how large the foreign exhibits will be, but we expect that foreign countries will be well represented. The Argentine Republic will have its own building.

"The cost of the exhibition will be about $2,000,000, no inconsiderable share of which has been raised in Atlanta. The United States Government appropriated $250,000 for its building, New York appropriated $25,000, Pennsylvania, $38,000, and Massachusetts and other States have also made appropriations. I don't know the exact figures, but I should imagine at least $500,000 has been raised in Atlanta by subscription and other means."

KILLED HIS GRANDSON.

A Kentucky Colonel Stabs to the Heart the Recreant Youth.

Colonel Joseph Elliott, a well-known citizen of Graves County, Kentucky, stabbed his grandson, Edward Gardner, to death at Murray in a desperate fight.

Colonel Elliott is an extremely quiet and even-tempered old gentleman, and while he was pretty wild during his younger days himself, he was continually reminding his grandson of the embarrassment he was causind his family by his wild escapades.

Gardner refused to listen to his grandfather, and on several occasions warned him to cease troubling him with his lectures. But lecture the old gentleman would, and finally the two came together.

Colonel Elliott learned of an affair in which Gardner had taken the leading part, and when Gardner arose and entered the dining room the old fellow at once began to upbraid him.

Gardner replied in an angry way, and Colonel Elliott ordered him from the house, saying that he would no longer recognize him. Gardner no sooner heard this than he drew his knife and ran at his grandfather.

Colonel Elliott quickly pulled a dirk and plunged it into the young man's heart. Gardner died immediately.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR AUGUST 18.

Lesson Text. "The New Home in Canaan," Deut. vi., 3-15—Golden Text: Deut. viii., 10—Commentary.

3. "Hear, therefore, O Israel, and observe to do it, that it may be well with thee * * * in the land that floweth with milk and honey." Compare verse 18 and chapter v., 29, 33, on obedience in order to blessing. Then see vi., 25, "It shall be our righteousness if we observe to do all these commandments before the Lord our God." We must remember that God gave them no commandments to keep until He had redeemed them from Egypt by the blood of the passover lamb and by His mighty power. The sinner must accept Christ as the end of the law for righteousness (Rom. x., 4) before the righteousness of the law can be fulfilled in Him (Rom. viii., 3, 4). On hearing and doing compare also Math. vii., 24-27; Jas. i., 22; I John iii., 7; Rev. xix., 8, R. V.

4. "Hear, O Israel, the Lord our God is one Lord." The Lord Jesus quoted these very words, as recorded in Mark xii., 29, in connection with a summary of the Ten Commandments. We might read it thus: "Jehovah, our Elohim, is one Jehovah." The word "elohim" is a plural word like seraphim and cherubim and is at least suggestive of a plurality of persons, Father, Son and Holy Spirit (Math. xxviii., 19). The oneness of the three is seen in John x., 30 and xiv., 16; also by comparing verses 3 and 4 of Acts v. This Jehovah shall yet be king over all the earth (Zech. xiv., 9).

5. "And thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thine heart." We feel perfectly safe in saying that only one man ever lived who did this thoroughly and always. Even the man Christ Jesus, the God man, God manifest in the flesh. None but He could ever say, "I do always those things that please the Father" (John viii., 29). But He verily did love God with all His heart and soul and might. If we have received Him as our Saviour and Lord, He in us will fulfill the righteousness of the law, and love is the fulfilling of the law, such love as is described in Rom. xiii., 10; I Cor. xiii., 4-7.

6. "And these words which I command thee this day shall be in mine heart." Not merely in our heads that we may be able to repeat them, like the lawyer of Luke x., 27, 28, who answered right, but in the centre of our being, affecting our whole life. One has said, "Thy word have I hid in mine heart, that I might not sin against Thee" (Ps. cix., 11). Ezekiel was commanded to receive the words in his heart and then go and speak them to the children of Israel (Ezek. iii., 10, 11).

7. "And thou shalt teach them diligently unto thy children." See a repetition of this verse in chapter xi., 19. What God desired of Israel He still desires, for He changes not. But what a peculiar household that would be where the word of God and the works of God were the one and continual topic of conversation! What a peculiar person he or she would be who would be always talking of the word of God! Would you like to be so very peculiar for Jesus's sake, at any cost?

8, 9. As prominent as if on hand and forehead and door or gateposts. A heart full of Him and His word and His service, a heart wholly and only for Him, of whom it is said: "When thou goest, He shall lead thee. When thou sleepest, He shall keep thee, and when thou awakest He shall talk with thee" (Prov. vi., 22). A heart that delights in the word of God and meditates there in day and night (Ps. i., 2). A heart out of the abundance of which the Spirit can freely talk of Him whom He delights to glorify (Math. xii., 34; John xvi., 14). Paul was a chosen vessel to bear His name (Acts ix., 15), and we must be as manifestly His at all times as if we had His name written on our foreheads (Rev. xiv., 1; xxii., 4). Where we would not like to bear that name we may not go.

10. "And it shall be when the Lord thy God shall have brought thee unto the land." As in verse 23 He brought them out of Egypt, that He might bring them into the land, and what He purposes is sure to be accomplished (Isa. xiv., 24). These purposes may seem to be delayed by man's unbelief, and a new generation may have to be raised up, but "every purpose of the Lord shall be performed" (Jer. vi., 29).

11. Cities and houses and wells and vineyards and olive trees, which they neither built, nor dug, nor planted; all a free gift from God to them. He gave, they received. It is even so with us who now believe in the Lord Jesus. Salvation full and free is ours through Him who loved us, apart from any works of ours.

12. "Beware lest thou forget the Lord, which brought thee forth out of the land of Egypt, from the house of bondage" (so also chapter viii., 11). And yet that was the very thing they did. They forgot His works and His wonders, and remembered not His hand (Ps. lxxviii., 11, 42). When we have a fear lest we may lack some good thing, or lean upon an arm of flesh rather than upon God, we are guilty of forgetting Him of whom it is written, "He that spared not His own Son, but delivered Him up for us all, how shall He not with Him also freely give us all things?" (Rom. viii., 32).

13. "Thou shalt fear the Lord thy God and serve Him, and shalt swear by His Name." See this more fully stated in chapter x., 12, 20. The fear of the Lord is a fountain of life; therefore be thou in the fear of the Lord all the day long (Prov. xiv., 27; xxiii., 17). He who lives in the fear of the Lord will not do aught that is not right and good in His sight (verse 18). He who serves the Lord in sincerity and truth (Joshua xxiv., 14) will never think of man's frown or favor, but will seek only to please Him in all things. His motto will be, "Study to shew thyself approved unto God."

14. "Ye shall not go after other Gods." Jehovah is the true God, the living God, and King of eternity (Jer. x., 10, margin); and other so called gods are but vanity. He brought them out of Egypt (Deut. v., 6). He alone is worthy to be praised. They were chosen to be a special people unto Him above all people (Deut. vii., 6), a people for His own possession, that they might make Him a Name. Yet after all His loving kindness, they had to confess, "Oh Lord our God, other lords beside Thee have had dominion over us" (Isa. xxvi., 13).

15. "For the Lord thy God is a jealous God among you." Just seven times is God said to be jealous (Ex. xx., 5; xxxiv., 14; Deut. iv., 24; v., 9; vi., 15; Joshua xxiv., 19; Nah. i., 2). The same word is translated "zealous," and also "bought," or "purchased." It is surely a resonable thing that one should use as he pleases and possess for his own use that which he has purchased. See Ex. xv., 16; Ps. lxxiv., 2, and compare Titus ii., 14, R. V., and Jas. iv., 5., R. V., margin. Let us acknowledge that we are all His for His pleasure.—Lesson Helper.

Captured a 1000 Pound Turtle.

A turtle weighing over 1000 pounds, caught off Prise's Neck, Rhode Island, is the attraction at the beach, where an enterprising New Englander secured the monster, erected a tent and charged ten cents admission. The turtle is seven feet long.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

Advices received in Washington indicate that a union of Central American States will soon be formed.

General Coppinger reports to the War Department that horse thieves and rustlers alone caused the Indian scare at Jackson's Hole.

Captain A. S. Crowninshield, of the United States steamship Richmond, at League Island, has been ordered to command the new battleship Maine.

Secretary Carlisle increased the salaries of the ten pressmen in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing from $3.20 to $4 per day.

General Coppinger informed the War Department that the Bannocks were returning to their reservation, and the Indian scare in Wyoming was over.

Baron Harden-Hickey protested to Secretary of State Olney against England's occupation of Trinidad.

It was announced at the State Department that the Spanish Cabinet has agreed to pay the Mora claim in three instalments.

The ballistic test of a turret, representing those to be used on the battleships Massachusetts, Indiana and Oregon, will be made at the naval proving ground, Indian Head, in the near future.

The State Department took action in reference to the arrest of Louis Stern, of New York, at Kissingen, Germany. His arrest, at the instance of Baron von Thuengen, created a storm among the hotel guests, many of whom threatened to leave the resort.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Cleveland.	53	36	.596	Cincinnati	45	38	.542
Pittsburg.	50	34	.595	Philadel.	43	37	.538
Baltimore.	46	32	.590	New York.	41	39	.513
Chicago.	51	39	.567	Washing'n	27	48	.360
Boston.	44	35	.557	St. Louis.	28	59	.322
Brooklyn.	44	37	.543	Louisville.	21	59	.263

The town of Sprague, Wash., was nearly destroyed by fire; the Northern Pacific car shops were burned.

The American liner St. Louis beat her best previous run from Southampton, England, to New York by nearly an hour and a half.

One Italian was killed and fourteen colored men were wounded in a race war at Spring Valley, Ill.

A filibustering conspiracy to overturn the Hawaiian Republic and restore ex-Queen Liliuokalani was brought to light in San Francisco.

Reame's tobacco warehouse, Stokes's Opera House and other business houses in Durham, N. C., were destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,0 0.

At Menominee, Mich., sixty million feet of lumber, valued at $500,000, were destroyed in a fire. Barns, offices and other buildings and property destroyed easily swelled the total loss to $600,000.

Jacob S. Coxey, leader of the Commonweal army, was nominated at Columbus for Governor by the Populists of Ohio.

The Vigilant won the Goelet Cup for sloops at Newport, R. I., owing to the breaking of the gaff of the Defender as she was turning for the last leg of the course.

At Hayneville, Ala., Philip Roundtree, the wife murderer, was hanged. He cut his wife to pieces, after shooting her.

Richard M. Hunt, the noted architect, died in Newport, R. I., after a brief illness.

In the run of the New York Yacht Club from New London, Conn., to Newport, R. I., the Defender outsailed the Vigilant by more than twelve minutes.

The New York City Police Board appealed for 325 intelligent and able-bodied recruits for the force.

Frank Burkett was nominated for Governor by the Mississippi Populists at Jackson and a full State ticket was put in the field.

Fire in Menominee, Wis., destroyed a number of saw and planing mills and 25,000,000 feet of lumber. The loss will reach nearly $500,000.

Simon Wormser, member of the banking firm of I. & S. Wormser, died suddenly from heart disease on the street in New York City.

Everything was reported to be quiet at the scene of the threatened Indian disturbances in Wyoming.

At the Coroner's inquest into the death of Lillie Low in New York City no mention was made of the three persons arrested in connection with it, and after the jury had returned a verdict of suicide they were discharged.

The Defender was outsailed by the Vigilant, and under weather conditions in which her owners claimed the new boat would romp right away from the old cup defender. There was a strong wind and a heavy sea. Four miles from the finish the Defender's steering geer became deranged. This probably saved her from defeat.

The Cunard steamship Aurania was found disabled in midocean by two steamships, but declined assistance, as her captain decided to make repairs and bring the vessel into New York under her own steam.

Secretary Herbert arrived on the Dolphin and inspected the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

A large number of colored women assembled in Boston and formed a National League.

The doors of the Union Bank, Denver, Col., were closed and that institution is in the hands of the Government. It was upset by a demand for $75,000 of public funds. The County Treasurer's office was closed also.

The silver debate between Roswell G. Horr and William H. Harvey, in Chicago, ended.

Foreign Notes.

Jose Maceo was defeated by Spanish forces, under Colonel Seguiras, near Loma de la Galleta, Cuba.

An Anarchist, in attempting to assassinate M. Vuillemin, a mining director, at Aniche, France, was blown to pieces by his own bomb.

The King of Korea has summoned General Legendre, an American, as his chief counsellor.

Advices from Saltcoats, Scotland, state that Auchenharvie colliery was flooded; fourteen miners were drowned.

Charles Lynn demands $150,000 for Spanish persecution of his mother and father, Americans living in Cuba.

Jose Olms, formerly editor of El Monitor de Puebla, was assassinated in the streets of Puebla, Mexico.

Bingen Brothers, one of the oldest and largest banks in Genoa, Italy, has failed.

A severe earthquake has occurred at Krasnovodsk, the most noted military post in the Trans-Caspian region of Russia. Fifteen houses were thrown down, burying twelve persons in the ruins.

Returns, almost complete, of the English elections showed a Conservative majority in the House of Commons of nine over any possible coalition.

A despatch from Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, says Mrs. Alexander Campbell, of Montague, gave birth to five daughters a few nights ago. Her husband is a tailor, in his eighty-fourth year.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

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MILK AND CREAM.

Market active the first half of the week, but dull and depressed the latter part. The average price received for the platform surplus was $1.12 per can of 40 quarts.

Receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals			1,542,765
Condensed milk, gals			15,530
Cream, gals			73,630

BUTTER.

Penn.—Fresh, extras	$ 17½@	$	18
Firsts	16 @		17
Thirds to seconds	12 @		15
State—Fancy	— @		17
Seconds to firsts	14 @		15½
Western Im. Creamery	11 @		14
Western Dairy	10 @		13
Factory, firsts	11½@		11¾

CHEESE.

State—Fullcream, white, fancy	7½@		7¾
Full cream, good to prime	6¾@		7¼
State Factory—Part skims, common to prime	2 @		4½
Part skims, choice	5 @		5¼
Full skims	1½@		1¾

EGGS.

State & Penn—Fresh	13½@		14½
Jersey—Fancy	15 @		15½
Western—Prime to choice	13 @		13½
Duck eggs	— @		—
Goose eggs	— @		—

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice	— @	2	25
Medium, 1894, choice	— @	1	80
Pea, 1894, choice	— @	2	05
Red kidney, 1894, choice	1 75 @	1	80
White kidney, 1894, choice	2 10 @	2	20
Black turtle soup, 1894	1 35 @	1	40
Lima, Cal., 1894, ₱ 60 lbs	3 55 @	3	60
Green peas, bbls	— @	1	02½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Pears, Le Conte, ₱ bbl	75 @	1	50
Blackberries, ₱ lb	6 @		10
Muskmelons, ₱ bbl	3 50 @	4	00
Watermelons, ₱ 100	7 00 @	16	00
Grapes, Del., ₱ basket	— @		—
Florida Niagara, ₱ case	1 50 @	3	50
Peaches, Md. & Del., ₱ crate	50 @	1	00
Huckleberries, ₱ qt	4 @		9
Currants, ₱ qt	6 @		8
Plums, ₱ qt	3 @		5
Apples, open heads, ₱ bbl	75 @	1	00
Raspberries, ₱ pint	3 @		6

HOPS.

State—1894, choice, ₱ lb	— @		8½
1894, common to fair	4½@		6½
Pacific Coast, choice	— @		8½
Good to prime	7 @		8
Old odds	2 @		3

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	— @	1	00
Clover mixed	60 @		65
Straw—Long rye	40 @		60
Oat	35 @		40

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₱ lb	— @		11
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	12 @		15
Roosters, old, ₱ lb	6½@		7
Turkeys, ₱ lb	— @		—
Ducks, ₱ pair	50 @		85
Geese, ₱ pair	75 @	1	25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20 @		30

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₱ lb	10 @		11
Chickens, Phila. broilers	16 @		19
Western, dry picked	10 @		14
Fowls, ₱ lb	— @		10
Spring ducks, ₱ lb	14 @		15
Geese, ₱ lb	18 @		20
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25 @	1	75

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Southern, ₱ bbl	1 37 @	1	50
L. I., ₱ bbl	1 50 @	1	75
Sweet, ₱ bbl	3 00 @	4	00
Cabbage, ₱ 100	1 00 @	1	50
Onions, white, ₱ bbl	1 75 @	2	25
Yellow, ₱ bbl	1 25 @	1	75
Squash, ₱ bbl	25 @		75
Yellow, ₱ crate	— @		—
Celery, ₱ doz. bunches	1 50 @	1	75
Cucumbers, L. I., ₱ box	20 @		30
Turnips, Russia	— @		50
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches	— @		—
Peas, L. I., ₱ bag	75 @	1	50
Lima beans	1 50 @	2	00
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	1 50 @	2	75
Tomatoes, Jersey, ₱ box	40 @		75
Lettuce, ₱ bbl	50 @		75
Green corn, ₱ 100	50 @	1	00
String beans	25 @		40

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—City Clears	4 00 @	4	25
Spring Patents	4 00 @	4	10
Wheat, No. 2 Red	— @		75¼
September	— @		75¼
Corn—No. 2	— @		49¾
Oats—No. 2 White	32 @		32½
Track, White	32½@		40
Malt—Western	— @		—
Barley—Ungraded Western	— @		—
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100	6 00 @	6	75
Clover	9 00 @	10	50
Lard—City steam	6.25c@		6.30c

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	6½@		8¼
Milch cows, com. to good	— @		—
Calves, city dressed	7 @		10
Country dressed	6½@		9
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	3 00 @	3	90
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs	4 75 @	6	00
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	5 35 @	5	55
Dressed	7 @		8¼

Newsy Gleanings.

The grape crop will be short this year.

A pie trust has been organized in Brooklyn.

There is great scarcity of water in London.

There are 40,000 Hungarians in New York City.

The crop outlook in North Dakota is gloomy.

Japan is diligently strengthening her army and navy.

Much depression prevails in business circles in Venezuela.

Crops of wheat, rye, oats and barely are good in France.

Cholera is depopulating Japan at the rate of 100 deaths a day.

Jacob Schaefer, the great billiard player, recently broke his arm.

At a Chicago funeral a thief snatched the purse of the chief mourner.

Nebraska's apple crop this year is the largest ever raised in the State.

The use of vitrified brick for street pavements promises to prove popular in Brooklyn.

All the churches in Berlin were ordered to hold divine service on Sedan Day, September 1.

A big find of gold has been made in British Columbia, twenty miles north of Trial Creek.

There seems to be an epidemic of suicide in London; in one day ten persons killed themselves.

A drop of fifteen cents in the price of oil in two days at Pittsburg has wiped out what was left of the oil boom.

In the opinion of a distinguished cavalry general the Franco-Russian treaty is prejudicial to the peace of Europe.

ALEXANDRIA AND VICINITY.

Foggy mornings.

A show in town.

Republican primaries are over.

Bass fishermen are meeting with success.

John Wigton, wife and family, of Franklinville, recently spent a day in Alexandria.

Rev. W. E. Stewart has left for a brief vacation to the seashore.

Moonlight picnics are now the rage, the last one being held on Tuesday night.

Porter township's school directors have increased the standard and lowered the wages of their teachers, reducing salary from $35 to $32, a wrong move.

John Cresswell, a trusted employee of the Pennsylvania railroad at Philadelphia, recently spent a few days amid familiar scenes.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hewitt and family, of the Quaker city, are guests of the former's father, Dr. Geo. W. Hewitt.

Miss Jennie Wilson, of Shavers Creek valley, is a guest of Wm. Winters, in the Loop.

Rev. A. H. Jolly, a former pastor of the Presbyterian church, accompanied by his children, Willis, Frank and Lena, are spending a week among friends in Alexandria.

"Prof." Bert. B. Kerlin, of Glasgow, Cambria county, is circulating among his numerous friends at present.

Rev. F. T. Wheeler, wife and family are pleasantly domiciled for a few weeks at Mrs. Wheeler's mother's, Mrs. Stevenson.

The steam threshers of Hutchison Bros. and Knode Bros. are going their rounds through the county, engaged in threshing seed wheat for the farmers.

Mr. and Mrs. Miltimore and child, of Reading, were recent guests of W. S. Walker and family.

Miss Edith Swope, of Altoona, is visiting friends in Altoona.

Mrs. Ed. Butts and family, of McKeesport, Allegheny county, are renewing acquaintances hereabouts. Mrs. Butts was formerly known to our readers as Miss Lucy Piper.

A party of Alexandrians, consisting of Dr. Harnish's family, John Hatfield's family, and Misses Bucher, are camping along the Raystown branch for a couple weeks.

T. F. Rishel was looking up his interests in this vicinity last week.

Our street commissioner, Isaac Chilcote, is making needed improvements to the highways and byways of ye ancient boro.

The National Board of Fire Underwriters have bills posted in conspicuous places, offering $250 reward for the arrest and conviction of parties.

Reduced Rates to the Seashore.

SELECT LOW-RATE EXCURSIONS VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The next of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's select excursions to Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, Ocean City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood and Holly Beach will be run on Thursday August 15.

The tickets will permit of a stay of nearly two weeks, and a choice of either of the seashore points named above will be allowed. A special train of parlor cars and day coaches will leave Pittsburg on each of the above-mentioned dates at 8. 50 A. M., and the time from other stations will be as follows:—

	Rate.	Train Leaves
West Brownsville	$10.00	
Charleroi	10.00	
Monongahela City	10.00	6.25 a. m.
Pittsburg	10.00	8.50 "
East Liberty	10.00	9.00 "
Braddock	10.00	9.13 "
Wilmerding	10.00	9.20 "
Irwin	10.00	9.33 "
Jeanette	10.00	
Uniontown	10.00	6.58 "
Connellsville	10.00	7.32 "
Mt. Pleasant	10.00	7.10 "
Scottdale	10.00	7.54 "
Greensburg	10.00	9.55 "
Indiana	10.00	8.50 "
Leechburg	10.00	8.04 "
Butler	10.00	6.25 "
Paulton	10.00	8.21 "
Latrobe	10.00	10.10 "
Blairsville	10.00	9.22 "
Johnstown	9.25	11.05 "
Cresson	8.50	11.50 "
Altoona (stop for dinner)	8.00	12.45 P. M.
Hollidaysburg	8.00	11.03 A. M.
Bellwood	8.00	12.55 P. M.
Clearfield	8.00	9.31 A. M.
Philipsburg	8.35	10.14 "
Osceola	8.25	10.23 "
Bellefonte	8.65	10.09 "
Tyrone	7.65	1.07 P. M.
Cumberland	8.50	8.30 A. M.
Bedford	8.50	9.46 "
Huntingdon	7.10	1.37 P. M.
Mt. Union	6.75	1,53 "
Lewistown Junction	6.00	2.32 "
Mifflin	5.65	2.50 "
Newport	5.00	3.21 "
Duncannon	4.60	3.40 "
Philadelphia	Arrive	6.46 "

A special train will leave Market Street Wharf at 7.30 P. M., August 15, for Atlantic City, arriving at Atlantic City about 9.00 P M., making the run from Pittsburg to the seashore in twelve hours. Arrangements have been made for transfer of passengers from Broad Street Station to Market Street Wharf on arrival of special train, or passengers can spend the night in the city and proceed to the shore by any regular train of the following day.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or to homas E. Watt, istrict Passenger Agent, Pittsburg.

Summer Train Service to Bedford Springs via Penna. R. R.

Under the summer schedule taking effect Monday, July 1, the Pennsylvania Railroad company offers to the traveling public increased facilities en route to and from Bedford Springs.

Special attention is directed to the fast time and close connection made by the Day Express leaving Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. and the Main Line Express at 8.00 A. M. connecting at Huntingdon with train reaching Bedford at 2.30 P. M. week days. The Atlantic Express, leaving Pittsburg at 3.10 A. M., will make connection daily for Bedford. Returning, passengers can leave Bedford, week-days, at 10.55 A. M., and arrive Pittsburg 8.10 P. M.

From the East close connection is made by the Fast Line, week days, for all points on the Bedford division. Time tables giving full train service may be had on application to ticket agents.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

New Millinery.

New Hats
New Bonnets
Babys Hats
and Caps.

I have a full line of seasonable Millinery,
DRY GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
AND LADIES'
AND CHILDREN'S
UNDERWEAR,
ETC., ETC.

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Insures Rapid Growth and Early Maturity. Saves Grain for Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Guaranteed to pay feeders 20 to 35 per cent net profit over the usual plan of feeding. Three Full Feeds for One Cent.

Unequaled Hog Cholera Cure and Preventive.

20,000,000 pounds sold on a guarantee. Thousands of breeders testify to its merits. Nothing miraculous claimed, but just good common sense results for intelligent stockmen. Six illustrated stock books free of dealers or mailed by manufacturers. Read them for valuable facts about Hog Cholera and General Stock Raising. Agents wanted. Correspondence solicited by INTERNATIONAL FOOD CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

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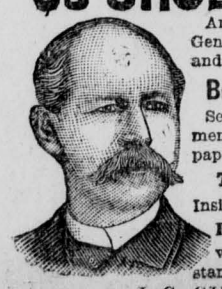
The Greatest Live Stock and Poultry Remedies ever put on the market. Cheapest and most reliable. Sold by 10,000 dealers. Originated by a stock breeder. Price refunded if they do not fulfill our claims in any test.

For sale by J. O. HEATON, Cassville, Pa.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.



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Russet Shoes (Boys' Sizes, $1,15 / Men's " $2.50

Oxford Ties, Sizes 2½ to 7, 80c to $2

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Never before in the history of our business has there been a time when so much value could be obtained for so little money. The patronage given us in the past has enabled us to increase our line of goods. We have added a

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Come and see our Cashmeres, Ginghams, Lawns, Ducks, Challies, Muslins and everything in the way of linings, stays, &c. A complete line of Buttons, Lace and Embroidery. We have an assortment of Men's dress and working Shirts, Overalls, odd Coats.

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is complete. Everyone likes good things to eat and you will not be disappointed when you come here for them. We guarantee our White Fish to be Spring-caught and full-weight package. We carry a complete line of Shelf Hardware, also Forks, Hoes, Shovels, Hay Forks, Pulleys, cross-cut Saws,

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WE carry the finest and most varied stock of Merchandise in Mapleton, and believe in fair dealing between seller and buyer, which explains our success. If you need

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we have a new and complete line. If you want

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we have them, and very cheap, too.

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too, we have. Every one NEW —just came in.

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If you can't get the kind you want from us you can't get them in Mapleton.

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Ladies' Fine Dongola Shoes, $1.75,
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In Opera and Square Toe. While we have a large stock of them they won't last long at that price. Ask to see our $2.25 and $3 Shoes, they are beautiss. Leather is still upwards in price but our

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Sash, Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Frames, Flooring,
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At Cost.

We believe in doing a fair and legitimate business by selling at a reasonable profit on all goods and not give you one article and make you pay for it in your next bill. Remember, we

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